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Conflict of State and City Authority

Both U. S. Coroner and Deputy Turner Claim the Office—Both are Backed by the Police.

Sheriff Takes the Office in Possession.

Mayor Wood Sustains Coroner Bowne, but is Made to Submit to the Metropolitan Force.

CONOVER ELECTED FORCIBLY.

GREAT EXCITEMENT, BUT LITTLE BLOODSHED.

THE FIGHT BUT JUST BEGUN.

The contest between DANIEL D. CONOVER, Esq., and Deputy Turner, for the office of Street Commissioner, which was resumed yesterday morning, and the excitement connected with it was kept up all day. When the office was opened in the morning, a force of officers of the Metropolitan Police, under Captain [illegible], and about 25 of the Municipal Corps, under Captain [illegible], were present—detailed by the respective Boards to preserve the peace. At time subsequent each force was augmented, until the Municipal Police were found about 200, who, fully armed, held themselves in readiness, about the City Hall, and the Metropolitan police were confined to duty. The latter were in charge of Capt. [illegible], and their headquarters established in the Bank of Republic. At 9 o'clock Mr. Conover entered the office, holding in his hand the appointment from the Governor, in right, which, with his title-deed, was thumped with the Police and the friends of the rival Commissioner, and announced that he had come to take possession. Addressing Mr. Turner, he liberally remarked: "Mr. Turner, I suppose you my deputy, and shall remain the Street Commissioner while you are in office."

Mr. Turner replied that he did not recognize the right of the Governor to appoint his successor, and therefore could not admit Mr. Conover's claim to the office of Street Commissioner.

The excitement in the crowd at this juncture was very great, and other Magistrates, backed by his men, inquired of Mr. Turner what the matter was?

Mr. Turner—I don't recognize Mr. Conover as Street Commissioner, and I want your protection in performing my duties.

Officer Masterson—My orders are to protect you, Sir; and I shall do so.

Mr. Turner—Well, keep your force here and see that no violence is committed.

Mr. Conover moved towards the private office of the Street Commissioner, where the papers of the department are deposited. The word "private" was posted on the door, which was locked and guarded by two police officers.

Mr. Conover—As Street Commissioner I demand possession into that room. I wish to enter upon my duties.

Mr. Turner (to officers)—I do not want anybody to enter that room. I don't recognize him as Street Commissioner.

Officer Masterson—Mr. Conover, I cannot permit you to enter that room.

Mr. Conover (to Masterson)—I should like to know by what authority you take possession of this office, and prevent me from performing my duties?

Masterson—The finest is my authority, here is his warrant.

The warrant read as follows:

The People, &c., vs. Thomas McCann, &c.—Execution issued June 15, 1857; interest from Nov. 18, 1856. JOB MALONY, Attorney for defendants.

I hereby depute, authorize and appoint Mr. Hugh Masterson, and all and every person or persons aiding or assisting him in the premises, to take charge of and safely keep the furniture, books, chairs and all other property now being in the Street Commissioner's office in the Hall of Records, which property is seized and levied upon by me, by virtue of the execution above mentioned.

Given under my hand, at the City and County of New-York, this 15th day of June, 1857.

JAMES C. WILLETT, Sheriff.

FREDERICK L. WEBB, Deputy Sheriff.

The Sheriff also holds two executions upon the same property, which were levied upon June 16, 1856, in favor of Gregorio Azzara for $341 41, and July 28, 1856, for $766 93 in favor of Peter Corsear. The appointments of the Mayor's, Comptroller's, Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen rooms are also in possession of the Sheriff, but the judgements upon them have been appealed. As the Sheriff is held responsible for his safe keeping he sent this paper over to protect the furniture.

Mr. Conover, having been refused admittance to the private office, took possession of a desk in the outer one, where he remained all day.

Mr. Turner occupied his accustomed seat, and the clerks their. No business was done by any one. Mr. Turner, in low tones, consulted with his friends, and Mr. Conover placidly conferred with his; the attending crowd freely expressed their views on this anomalous state of affairs.

Up to 11 o'clock the friends of the rival Commissioners had nothing in particular to disturb their equanimity. At that hour a squad of the Municipal Police marched through the crowd to the desk of Mr. Turner, greeted with cries of "the Plug Uglies are coming!—down with the Black Republicans; hurrah for Mayor Wood; there's the boys can knock h—l out of the Abbey men," &c. The Police, however, retired without making a demonstration, and comparative quiet was again restored.

Mr. Conover stated that the section of the Revised Statutes whereon Governor King derives his power to appoint a Street Commissioner, is to be found in the 4th article of the law of 1849, on resignations, vacancies, removals, and appointments of public officers. The first part of the 10th section reads as follows:

"Whenever vacancies shall exist or occur in any of the offices of this State, where no provision is made by law for filling the same, the Governor shall appoint some suitable person who may be eligible to the office so vacant, or to become vacant, to execute the duties thereof until the commencement of the political year next succeeding the first annual election at the happening of the vacancy at which such office could be by law elected; and the person so appointed to fill such vacancy shall possess all the rights and powers, and be subject to all the liabilities, duties and obligations of such officers, as they are now, or may hereafter be prescribed by law."

Mr. Conover stated that he had been sworn in by Recorder SMITH; that he filed his bonds with Comptroller FLAGG; that he was there to perform the duties of the office, and would remain there until removed legally, or by physical force.

The Deputy Sheriff says that their department is committed neither to the old nor the new Commissioner of Police, and that they had nothing to do with the Street Commissioner's office. The force at his command was there solely to preserve the property from being injured.

Mr. Turner, on being questioned, said the Sheriff was acting in concert with himself; that the furniture was under their joint control; that neither of them recognized the authority of the Governor to appoint a Street Commissioner, and that they had no arranged resolves that he (Turner) could carry on the business of the office as before.

At 5 o'clock Mr. Conover regaled himself with an excellent dinner brought from a neighboring restaurant to the office, and then like a giant refreshed with new wine, returned to his station inside the iron railing. The sight of Mr. Conover's dinner drew from Mr. Turner the remark, that "they were going to make an eating house of this place." This state of matters inactivity was kept up until near 4 o'clock, relieved only by the pacing to and fro of the police and the entrance of the Deputy Sheriffs.

About the time for closing the office, at which period it was anticipated that excited crisis would come, the Police force under Officer MASTERSON was reinforced by a squad of the Third Ward, (Gold Police,) and Capt. FRANK STEBBINS with about 30 Metropolitans, from the Twenty-first Ward, who remained in the room. A large number of citizens were also present. Precisely at 4 o'clock, Mr. TURNER said: "Gentlemen, it is now 4 o'clock, and we must close the office; you will all please retire." The command was unheeded, and it was repeated by Officer MASTERSON with like effect.

Capt. STEBBINS—"Gentlemen will please leave, as it is Mr. TURNER's wish—our orders to obey him are peremptory."

Mr. CONOVER—"I am in possession of this office by the appointment of the Governor of the State; I am the Street Commissioner, and as such I shall maintain my position here unless force is used to expel me. If gentlemen, you want to see my authority, I will show it," and drawing his commission from his pocket, he exhibited it to the officers.

Mr. TURNER—I don't care about your authority.

Another pause followed, when Mr. WOODRUFF called his order to clear the office, stepped up to the side of his Clerks—Mr. JOSEPH B. POLLOCK—he desired him to leave.

Mr. POLLOCK—I belong here—I'm a Clerk in this office, and shall remain here until Mr. Conover tells me to leave.

Mr. TURNER—Mr. CONOVER has no authority here—Officer put him out, which the officers did, Mr. POLLOCK making but little resistance.

TURNER then advanced toward Mr. FREEMAN, another Clerk, and requested him to leave, which Mr. F. refused to do, stating that he would leave when Mr. CONOVER told him to.

Mr. TURNER—I command you to leave this room.

Mr. FREEMAN—I am a Clerk here, and have a right to remain here till discharged by the Street Commissioner.

Mr. TURNER—I am Street Commissioner, and I discharge you now. You are no longer Clerk in the Department.

The officers then unceremoniously ejected him, but he shortly returned. Captain FRANK STEBBINS, who had been passive, left for a moment to speak to Alderman Conover, who was in an adjoining room. On attempting to return again, he was met by several of the Municipal Police, who informed him that he must keep back. The Captain paid no attention to this order, but pushing himself through the guard, again entered the main room, saying as he did so, "I wish to speak to Mr. Conover." He had progressed only a few feet, however, before he was surrounded and seized by a number of the Municipal Police, who tried hard to eject him. STEBBINS, who is a large and powerful man, resisted their efforts, and, for a time, successfully; during the melée, he was seized round the throat by a tall, long-armed man in a drab coat, who seemed determined to choke him. "Don't hurt him, MULLIGAN," was vociferated by several of the crowd, and thereupon the man in the drab coat released his hold. He had neither star nor emblem visible on his person, but it was asserted that he was a Policeman, one of Mayor WOOD's late appointments.

By this time the Captain had changed his position, and was standing with his hands clenched about an iron railing, still resisting with all his might. The excitement became every moment more intense, and maddened cries were made—"Put him out!" "Down with the d——d Black Republican!" "Give him the club!" Some of the officers seemed disposed to obey the orders of the crowd, but were restrained by their commanding officer, who told them not to strike. The Captain was finally forced from his position, his fingers being pulled one at a time from their hold upon the railing. The crowd who were then upon the inside gave a sudden push, made a loud shout of triumph, and the Captain was expelled, having suffered no further injury than a torn coat, a rumpled shirt collar, and a few slight scratches upon the hand, made visible by the blood which oozed therefrom.

The few Metropolitan Policemen who were on the outside immediately surrounded their Captain to prevent any further violence being offered him, but none was attempted. Soon afterwards the comparatively small Metropolitan force who were present formed in line, and marched to their head-quarters in White-street, whence, later in the day, they were dismissed for duty to their respective Wards.

At this time the office became comparatively clear, Mr. Conover still remaining at his post. An intermission of a few minutes was given, that all might recover breath from their strenuous exertions, when Captain STEBBINS again called them to leave the room. "No exceptions," said he, "can be made, all must leave; not even the reporters can remain; now gentlemen, you will please retire," placing his hands upon those nearest him. The order was only partially obeyed, many still lingering, anxious to witness the end. Hereupon the officers, under HUGH MASTERSON, went to work pushing the crowd towards the door, and in a few moments they succeeded, by dint of great effort, in clearing the room.

MASTERSON and BENNETT then advanced to Mr. CONOVER, and urged him to leave quietly. "Do not place us in the position of having to force you," said they. "We will have to do so unless you will go quietly, for our orders are imperative to obey Mr. TURNER."

Mr. CONOVER replied, that "he would not leave unless forced to do so." Hereupon, BENNETT seized him by one shoulder, MASTERSON by the other; but CONOVER stood his ground, and the officers were assisted by as many of their force as could well get hold of him, and after much struggling on the part of CONOVER and great effort on the part of the officers, the whole crowd, finally, reached the door—the lookers on yelling "kill the son-of-a-b—h! put him out!" and such like expressions.

Mr. CONOVER was immediately surrounded by his friends, who congratulated him on his pluck and his escape from serious personal injury. Some advised him to again essay an entrance to the Office; he acted on the advice, but the door was strongly guarded, and they refused to let him pass. Capt BENNETT then spoke to him, offering his hand, stating he was sorry his duty compelled him to adopt such harsh measures. Mr. CONOVER accepted it, and remarked that he had no ill feeling towards any one present. He should do what he considered to be his duty in the premises, regardless of consequences. He was led off by his friends between the double line of Police which skirted the stairs, through the Park, to a carriage which awaited him in Chambers-street.

The crowd here gave three cheers and a tiger for DANIEL D. CONOVER, the new Street Commissioner, which he acknowledged by a graceful wave of his hat, declaring as he drove away that he should assume his duties in the morning.

The excitement seekers which filled the Park, witnesses of the exciting scenes that had passed, gradually dispersed, and the large Police force that had been assembled at the City Hall were dismissed.

It was currently rumored in the morning that Mr. CHARLES DEVLIN, contractor, had been nominated by the Mayor as number three of the Street Commissioners. In the afternoon his appearance was anxiously looked for in the office, but he didn't appear. His true position in connection with this matter may be learned from the proceedings of the Aldermanic Democratic caucus.

The New Commissioners met yesterday, pursuant to adjournment. After the usual formal business, 189 members of the Department were dismissed for insubordination and disobedience of orders. But one appointment was made, that of G. K. DOWLING, as a patrolman in the Third Precinct.

Deputy Superintendent CARPENTER was then summoned, and a long private consultation was had. By this time squads of policemen from various districts began to arrive, and soon, under command of Captain STEBBINS, of the Twenty-first Ward, they moved towards the Park.

The old Commissioners did not meet. Mayor WOOD was too busy in the matter relating to the office of Street Commissioner. His Honor had not time to go out and take dinner, even. It was brought to him, and he dispatched it with haste. All about were assembled, in anxious consultation, policemen, aldermen, councilmen, office-holders, &c., all receiving and giving orders. It seemed as though a civil war was about to break out. Presently all moved towards the Hall of Records, the great centre of attraction.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS ON THE MAYOR'S APPOINTMENT

The Board of Supervisors met last evening, and adjourned without transacting any business. They should have met at 4 o'clock, but as the Democratic members were in Caucus relative to the Mayor's appointment of a Street Commissioner, and consequently the roll was not called until an hour afterwards. Even then there was not a quorum, and the Board adjourned without day.

The roll of the Board of Aldermen was called immediately afterwards, with a like result. Alderman FULMER was in the Chair, and as there were but six members present, he adjourned the Board until Thursday next. Those present were, Aldermen Fulmer, Tucker, Stutz, Owens, Corwin and Griffiths.

Alderman FULMER had hardly laid aside the honors of the Chair, when the Democratic members appeared, and, not knowing that the Board had been adjourned, Alderman CLANCY doffed his hat and was hurrying to the Chair, when he was informed of what had been done.

He immediately requested the sergeant-at-arms to request the members present to remain, while he issued a call for a special meeting.

Alderman TUCKER said the Board had also adjourned to Thursday next, and as he was quite unwell; he did not wish to remain in the room.

The clerk and assistants were busy making out the calls, and the sergeant-at-arms was at his post to prevent the egress of members.

Alderman FULMER repeated the remarks of Alderman TUCKER, relative to the adjournment of the Board, and moved towards the door, but the Sergeant-at-Arms was there, and he did not leave the chamber.

Soon afterwards the call was announced, and a meeting of the Board ordered for this (Tuesday) evening, at 8 o'clock.

THE CAPTAIN.

The Democratic members were in caucus from 12 o'clock until after 3, endeavoring to arrive at some decision relative to their action upon the appointment of a Street Commissioner by the Mayor. It was understood that the Mayor had appointed Mr. CHARLES DEVLIN, and that the Democratic members would confirm it, provided the Mayor would give them the appointment of the several heads of bureaus in the Department. The refusal of the Mayor to acquiesce was the cause of the long debate. What the conclusion at length was, was derived from the assurance of Alderman CLANCY, that when the Board should meet, the matter would be settled in less than ten minutes.

A Note from Capt. Craft.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 15, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

DEAR SIR: In answer to the card of Dr. E. H. KINNARD, formerly clerk in a shoe store, stating that he did not receive the notice for his trial at the Mayor's Office on the charge of Dr. HASBROUCK until some hours after the time stated in said note, I will simply state that Officer WOLTMAN served the notice on him personally at 2 P. M., and the notice called for him to appear at the Mayor's Office for trial at 3 P. M. As for him not knowing any Police Captain by the name of Wm. D. CRAFT, it is well to state that all the members of the Police Department do recognize him as Captain, and the only Captain of the Eleventh Ward in which he is still acting, and shall continue to act, until he is dismissed by the Commissioners, consisting of the Mayor, Recorder and City Judge.

WM. D. CRAFT,
Capt. of the Eleventh District.

Board of Councilmen.

The Board of Councilmen met on Monday, the President, J. N. PHILLIPS, Esq., in the Chair.

A long sitting was taken up with the final passage of bills respecting sewers, filling sunken lots, paving Fire Department, and similar matters, which have been already discussed and reported. The final construction, flagging sidewalks, as well as bills affecting the currence with the Board of Aldermen respecting the purchase of the Arsenal property for $315,000, formed an exceptional important item.

The report of the Committee on Lands and Places, in favor of purchasing land on Ward's Island was opposed, on a third reading, by Councilman BLUNT, on the ground that the price of $40 per lot was too large a discretion of the seller. After some discussion as to the report being referred for confirmation, ($30,000 per acre being deemed too much for the property,) such reference back to a Committee of the Whole of this Board was carried.

The contract to John S. Morrell for paving Lexington avenue (which had already been fully agreed in a Committee of the Whole) was again argued on the third reading, and not confirmed for want of a constitutional vote. Councilman BOOTH contended strongly in favor of the affirmation of the contract; and on the other side Councilmen BLUNT and OTTARSON contended that interested parties wished to swindle the City out of $7,000. The discussion occupied more than an hour. Renewed argument then arose as to the removal of a pump at the corner of Houston street, which, upon vote, was adopted by 23 to 1.

The report concurring with the Board of Aldermen to allow the Sixth and Eighth avenue Railroad Companies to set back the curb and gutter in Vesey-street, was adopted.

Several petitions and resolutions were then acted on.

Councilman OTTARSON offered the following ordinance:

THE STREETS.

An ordinance authorizing and directing the City Inspector to clean the streets.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows:

SECTION 1. The City Inspector is hereby authorized to have the streets, alleys and lanes of the City (except in the Twelfth Ward thereof) immediately swept and cleaned of all mud, ashes, garbage, refuse, and all offensive matter.

SEC. 2. Said City Inspector is further authorized to cause such street cleaning to be performed as often as the public health may be necessary for the preservation of the same; and for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this ordinance, he shall employ such number of carts, or other necessaries shall be hired by the Comptroller as shall be required by the Commissioner of Streets.

SEC. 3. The Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to pay from the appropriation for cleaning streets for 1857, such sum or sums as may be necessary to liquidate the expenses incurred by the City Inspector, under this ordinance, upon receiving from the Inspector the required legal vouchers.

He requested unanimous consent to its passage.

Councilman WARNER objected to its consideration until the next meeting.

The President decided that it must lie over under the rule, and it was laid over.

On this subject, the following memorial from the medical examiners of various Life Insurance Companies was presented be Councilman JONES, and referred to the Special Committee on Cleaning Streets:

To the Honorable the Common Council, &c., &c.

We, the undersigned medical examiners of the Life Insurance Companies, doing business in the City of New-York, respectfully represent to your honorable body:

That in view of the accumulated filth in the streets, and the near approach of the hot season of the year, we feel impelled by the duty we owe to the public health, as well as by solicitude for the health of our citizens generally, earnestly to impress upon your honorable body the imperious necessity which exists of an immediate and thorough purification of the public highways of the City, and other localities teeming with the seeds of disease. The sacrifice of life and property which would result, should our metropolis be visited by a virulent epidemic, the impossibility of a large portion of our citizens being able to remove from the infected districts, and the heavy burdens which would then be thrown on the Corporation in supporting thousands of indigent families, resulting in increased taxation, constrain us to solicit a speedy and favorable consideration of our petition. And your memorialists will ever pray.

MILTURN POST, M.D., Medical Examiner to Medical Life Insurance Company, of New-York.
CORNELIUS R. BOGERT, M.D., New-York Life Insurance Company.
JAMES STEWART, M.D., Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company.
ABRAHAM DU BOIS, Manhattan Life Insurance Company.

Councilman MCCAHILL then offered the following resolutions:

Whereas, The peace and good order of the City have been disturbed by a lawless gang of desperadoes, under the assumed name of Metropolitan Police, therefore, be it

Resolved, That His Honor, the Mayor, be and is hereby requested to have the said desperadoes arrested forthwith and punished according to law. [Laughter.]

Referred to the Police Committee.

Presently the Board adjourned to Wednesday.

Reception of General William Walker of Nicaragua.

A special meeting of the Committee of Arrangements on the Reception of General WILLIAM WALKER of Nicaragua, expected here this evening, was held at Sherwood's Saloon, Broadway, on Monday night, JOHN CREIGHTON in the Chair.

The Committee on Finance reported $1,000 in hand, after which the following gentlemen were added to the Reception Committee: Wildes P. Walker, H. N. Wilds, A. P. Woodruff, and Judge Gilbert Dean.

A Committee on Arrangements reported as follows:

The Rynders Grenadiers will assemble at National Hall, Canal-street, at 4 o'clock P. M., (to-day,) and march to the Park, where the line of procession will be formed by the Grand Marshal, Col. Geo. B. HALL, and thence to Pier No. 1, North River, to await the arrival of Gen. WALKER.

A salute will be fired from the Battery on the appearance of the Philadelphia steamer.

The carriages appropriated to the guests and the Reception Committee will be escorted by the Rynders Grenadiers and citizens to the Park, where the distinguished visitor will be welcomed by Hon. Judge A. A. PHILLIPS; after which he will be escorted in the same order to his hotel.

Associations and others desiring to participate will report without delay to the Grand Marshal, Col. GEO. B. HALL, at his head-quarters, No. 241, Broadway, Room No. 12, who will assign them places in the line.

The Reception Committee will embark on board the *John Potter* at 2 o'clock, and proceed to Perth Amboy, where they will receive their guest, and on their arrival in the City General WALKER will be welcomed by Gouvr A. A. PHILLIPS, after which he will be escorted to his quarters, the St. Nicholas Hotel.

☞ One EDWARD COOPER, Esq., has cleared his skirts of the Walker Reception Meeting. But another Edward Cooper is willing to assume the opprobrium. The Mr. Cooper who disclaimed the honor is of the distinguished iron house. The address of the Barkis who is willing is:

NO. 44 WALL STREET, Saturday, June 13, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

The signature of my name to the call for the meeting on Thursday evening last, for the reception of Gen. WILLIAM WALKER, was fully authorized by me, as was also, my selection as one of the Secretaries of the meeting; and, moreover, I was present and acted as such Secretary, and I fully concur in the objects of the meeting. EDWARD COOPER.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Quarantine Affairs.

DOMINICK RAGANE, who has been complained of for repeated violations of the Quarantine laws, was held to bail, under a Board warrant, upon three separate indictments, in $500 each. The statement of RAGANE and his associates, that the vessel had received a clearance from the Health Officer, before he boarded or held communication with her, is pronounced untrue; besides, the offence against the Quarantine regulations consists in going upon the anchorage-ground while vessels are in Quarantine, and it does not matter, therefore, whether the vessel was boarded or not, or what her particular position was as to a clearance.

The bark *Mary* still lies at Quarantine, where she is being ventilated.

The Quarantine Commissioners have served a notice upon Mr. Sheriff LOCKMAN, of Richmond County, under the law of the State making the City or County, whose property is destroyed by a mob, responsible for the damage done. They allege that efforts have been made to burn the State's buildings in process of construction, for Quarantine purposes, at Seguine's Point, and mobs several persons is implicated. After the service of this notice the Sheriff also becomes personally liable, unless he uses all due diligence to guard against the threatened outrage.

There is also another and potent argument for the faithful performance of his duties by the Sheriff. Should he disregard the legal notices served upon him, or failure in the discharge of his duties, the Governor, under the provisions of the act, will probably send another man for the place. But as yet no complaints have been made of the Sheriff, and he is fairly presumed to be on the side of good order, and against incendiarism, until his acts indicate the contrary. RAY TOMPKINS, Esq., who applied to Mr. LOCKMAN a few days since to be appointed Deputy Sheriff, was told that he had assumed such a position as to incapacitate him for the appointment.

WARNING NO. 2 TO SHERIFF LOCKMAN, OF RICHMOND COUNTY.

Following the example of the Commissioners of Emigration, the Quarantine Commissioners have caused a notice to be served upon the Sheriff of Richmond County, of the open and repeated threats made to burn the buildings now in process of erection at Seguine's Point. It is as follows:

To Abraham Lockman, Esq., Sheriff of Richmond County:

Please to take notice that the Commissioners for the removal of the Quarantine Station have been apprised of the following facts: That threats have been made to burn, injure or destroy the hospitals and other buildings in process of erection, and to prevent the erection of the same, on the property of the People of the State of New-York, in the town of Westfield, in your County, in the care and charge of said Commissioners, for temporary Quarantine purposes. That such threats are matters of common rumor, and that meetings have been held, at which inflammatory speeches were made, and resolutions passed, tending to the carrying out of such threats, and that WILLIAM HAGADORN, Jr., HARMAN B. CHORPENNING, LOT C. ULARK, ARMARAH LATOURETTE, ALBERT JOURNEAY, Jr., GEORGE W. JEWKSBURY and RICHARD D. LITTEL, have openly stated that such buildings or erections could not stand, but would be destroyed by fire or otherwise, and the dwelling house and other buildings on said property, and intended for quarantine purposes having been burnt down; this notice is given under the provisions of an act of the Legislature of this State, entitled, "An act to provide for compensating parties whose property may be destroyed in consequence of mobs or riots," passed April 13, 1855.

GEORGE HALL,
Chairman of the Commissioners for the Removal of the Quarantine Station.
JOHN R. RENDERER, Secretary.
Dated New-York, June 13, 1857.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.—CHRISTOPHER LARKIN, of Southfield, in the County of Richmond, and State aforesaid, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that on the 12th day of June, A. D., 1857, he served a notice, of which the notice hereto annexed is a true copy, upon ABRAHAM LOCKMAN, Sheriff of the County of Richmond, by delivering a true copy of the same personally, and reading the same with him; and deponent further says that he knows the person, so served as aforesaid, to be the Sheriff of Richmond County, and the person to whom said notice was addressed or directed.

CHRISTOPHER LARKIN.

Sworn before me the 15th day of June, 1857.
ELMORE ELMENDORF, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

THE BROOKLYN BOARD OF HEALTH.—The Board met yesterday morning at the usual hour. Present, the Mayor and Aldermen WALSH, PRESTON, PITHIAN and SCHOLS.

The rules of the Board, laid on the table on Saturday, were taken up and adopted.

The following rules for the government of the Board were presented, by Alderman PRESTON and adopted:

The office of the Health Office in the City Hall shall be the office of the Board of Health, where all business appertaining to the duties of said Board shall be transacted. Said office shall be open to the public daily, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

The Board of Health shall assemble daily, Sundays excepted, at said office, (unless otherwise ordered,) at 9 o'clock A. M.

A majority of the members of the Board of Health shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but a less number shall be competent to receive complaints against nuisances and refer the same to the Health Officer for his report thereon.

At the meetings of the Board of Health the order of business shall be as follows, after the approval of the minutes of the preceding meeting:

1. Complaints of nuisances.
2. Report from the Health Officer.
3. Report of Committees.
4. Resolutions.
5. Miscellaneous business.

The Health Wardens shall report daily to the Health Officer, and be subject in the discharge of their duties to such directions as they may receive from him or the Board of Health.

The Health Officer shall keep in his office a register of all complaints of nuisances, the testimony taken in relation thereto, and the action of the Board thereon, said register to be open to the public inspection.

All complaints of nuisances, applications for permits, and all communications to the Board of Health from persons transacting business with said Board, must be made in writing, duly signed by the person or persons interested, to the "Office of the Board of Health," and the same shall be communicated early to said Board by the Health Officer.

All complaints of nuisances shall be referred to the Health Officer, whose duty it shall be to examine into and procure testimony in regard to the same, and thereupon report in writing the facts in connection therewith to the Board of Health.

The "Health Officer" shall communicate to parties interested the resolutions or directions of the Board of Health in the matter of nuisances and permits, for which purpose he may require the certificate of the Clerk of this Board as to the authenticity of such resolutions as for such purpose he shall prepare.

Permits to land goods were granted to the following named vessels:

Schooner *Southern Belle*, naval stores, Wilmington.
Brig *James Bryant*, sugar and molasses, Cardenas, made application, and in consequence of the absence of any person connected with the vessel, Alderman PRESTON was disposed to refuse permission. Health Warden FAGER reported all correct, whereupon the application was granted.
Brig *Mountain Eagle*, sugar and molasses, Trinidad de Cuba.
Brig *Belle Poole*, sugar and molasses, Porto Rico.
Bark *Star*, sugar and molasses, Cienfuegos.
Bark *Santiago*, sugar and molasses, Trinidad.
Bark *Philander*, sugar and molasses, Sagua la Grande.
Brig *M. Stowe*, sugar and molasses, Porto Rico.

Brig *C. V. Horton* was given permission to land cargo under the discretion of the Mayor, provided she comes from a healthy port.

Alderman PRESTON moved that the Health Wardens be directed to make a personal examination of each vessel, and notify the parties in charge to be present at the Board when they make application, so that they may be, if necessary, examined under oath. And that no permits be granted unless the master or persons in charge of the vessel be present as directed. The examination to be with a view of ascertaining the sanitary condition of the port from which they sailed, and that of the vessel.

Alderman SCHOLS opposed the resolution on the ground of its unnecessarily occupying the time of the Board and the officers of the vessels. The Board had all information necessary to be obtained from the Health Officer at Quarantine. He made thorough examination, and could judge as near as was necessary.

Alderman PRESTON quoted the case of the brig *Mary* referred to above, as an evidence of how far the Health Officer could be relied upon in his reports and examination.

Alderman WALSH sustained the resolution, contending that it was necessary that precautionary measures should be adopted.

The resolution was adopted.

The schooner *Sarepta*, of Havana, with molasses, applied for a permit. The captain was sworn, and he testified that he knew of no sickness at Havana or any port in that vicinity. He arrived on the 2d of June.

Permission was granted.

The Board then adjourned.

Reapportionment of Members of Assembly.

The following bill was passed April 13, 1857. In accordance with its provisions, it will be observed, it becomes the duty of the Supervisors of this City and County, and of every County in the State which is entitled to more than the Number of Assembly, to convene next Tuesday, each Board at its usual place of meeting, and define the new limits of the Assembly Districts. It is provided in the Constitution of the State of New-York (art. iii., sections 4 and 5) that "the Members of Assembly shall be apportioned among the several counties of this State, by the Legislature, as nearly as may be, according to the number of their respective inhabitants, excluding aliens and persons of color not taxed;" that an enumeration of the inhabitants of the State shall be taken every ten years, beginning in the year 1855, and that "the Legislature, at its first session after the return of every enumeration, shall reapportion the members of Assembly among the several counties of this State." Accordingly the Legislature at its recent session, being the first held after the return of the enumeration of 1855, passed the following law, found at chapter 228 of the Laws of 1857:

An Act for the apportionment of the Members of the Assembly of this State.—Passed April 13, 1857.

The people of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The number of members of the Assembly of this State, hereafter to be chosen in the several counties thereof, shall be as follows:

In the County of Albany, four.
In the County of Allegheny, two.
In the County of Broome, one.
In the County of Chautauque, two.
In the County of Cayuga, two.
In the County of Chenango, two.
In the County of Chemung, one.
In the County of Otsenango, two.
In the County of Clinton, one.
In the County of Columbia, two.
In the County of Cortland, one.
In the County of Delaware, two.
In the County of Dutchess, three.
In the County of Erie, four.
In the County of Essex, one.
In the County of Franklin, one.
In the Counties of Fulton and Hamilton, one.
In the County of Genesee, one.
In the County of Greene, one.
In the County of Herkimer, two.
In the County of Jefferson, three.
In the County of Kings, seven.
In the County of Lewis, one.
In the County of Livingston, two.
In the County of Madison, two.
In the County of Monroe, three.
In the County of Montgomery, one.
In the City and County of New-York, seventeen.
In the County of Niagara, two.
In the County of Oneida, four.
In the County of Onondaga, three.
In the County of Ontario, two.
In the County of Orange, two.
In the County of Orleans, one.
In the County of Oswego, three.
In the County of Otsego, two.
In the County of Putnam, one.
In the County of Queens, two.
In the County of Rensselaer, three.
In the County of Richmond, one.
In the County of Rockland, one.
In the County of St. Lawrence, three.
In the County of Saratoga, two.
In the County of Schenectady, one.
In the County of Schoharie, one.
In the County of Schuyler, one.
In the County of Seneca, one.
In the County of Steuben, three.
In the County of Suffolk, two.
In the County of Sullivan, one.
In the County of Tioga, one.
In the County of Tompkins, one.
In the County of Ulster, three.
In the County of Warren, one.
In the County of Washington, two.
In the County of Wayne, two.
In the County of Westchester, three.
In the County of Wyoming, one.
In the County of Yates, one.

(By the apportionment of 1846, under which each succeeding Legislature has been elected heretofore, Cayuga County had three members of Assembly, Dutchess three, Genesee two, Greene two, Kings only three, Montgomery two, New-York sixteen, Onondaga four, Orange three, Oswego two, Otsego three, Queens one, Schoharie two, Schuyler did not exist, Ulster two and Westchester two. The other Counties had the same number of representatives as under the new apportionment.)

SEC. 2. The several Boards of Supervisors in each of the aforesaid Counties which are entitled to more than one member of Assembly, shall assemble on the third Tuesday of June next, at the place where their next annual meeting is to be held, and divide their respective Counties into Assembly Districts, equal to the number of members of Assembly to which such Counties are now severally entitled, and shall cause to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and the Clerks of their respective Counties, a description of such Assembly Districts, specifying the number of each district and the population thereof.

There will be a great gathering of interested City politicians at the City Hall to-day, to witness, and perhaps try to influence, the action of the Supervisors in redistricting the City.

ARREST OF A HOTEL THIEF.—JAMES HOWELL, of Rochester, was arrested at the Astor House to-day, at 11 o'clock, by Officer DAVOY, the Sheriff's officer, upon a charge of grand larceny, and was committed in default of $1,000 bail.

The chambermaid saw HOWELL coming out of the room of Mr. HAND with his valise, and knew it. She gave the alarm, and Mr. STETSON's son ran out of the office, caught the rogue, and held him until Officer DAVOY came and took him in charge. This is the second case of the kind at the Astor within the last week.

Upon searching him, the officer found a pawn-ticket, which led to the discovery of a valuable value in the hands of a pawn-broker at No. 121 West Broadway, which had been stolen on the 12th of May, and for which $48 would have been paid, had it not been discovered.

HOWELL is a young man, only 22 years old, and says he was born in Massachusetts, and now has a home in Rochester. DAVOY visited him at the Tombs, and he owned up as to the valise. He said he would rather go down to hell than tell where his baggage is, as there are letters among it he don't wish any person to see. Nevertheless, DAVOY will find it before his descent to the hot place aforesaid.

NO MORE EXTORTION BY RAILROAD COMPANIES.—Fathers having large families of hooped and marriageable daughters who are bound to spend the Summer at a fashionable watering place, and take ten or fifteen large dress trunks apiece with them, containing the stuff which modern belles are made of—the fond fathers of such families will take a deep and abiding interest in a law which was passed by the recent Legislature, which will define, and in many cases lessen, their traveling expenses. All, indeed, who are making up their minds to take a new lease of life since the Comet has failed to eject them from the premises,—all who intend to be switched off from the broil of a swept-at-private-expense if-at-all City, even if they take the bustle (and hoops) with them, into some "quiet rustic retreat," as Niagara and Saratoga have been facetiously termed by some of their frequenters, will take the following copy of the bill out of their pocket-books, having previously cut it out and laid it away for the express purpose, and snap their fingers at the conductor while they read it as they are borne away rapidly over the rail.

"Laws of 1857; chap. 185. An act to prevent extortion by Railroad Companies. Passed March 27, 1857.

The people of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1.—Any railroad company which shall ask and receive a greater rate of fare than that allowed by law, shall forfeit fifty dollars, which sum may be recovered, together with the excess so received, by the party paying the same. But it shall be lawful, and not construed as extortion, for any railroad company to take the legal rate of fare for one mile for any fractional distance less than a mile."

SEC. 2.—This act shall take effect immediately."

A STATEN ISLAND FERRY-BOAT AGROUND.—The *Hugenot*, of the Staten Island Ferry boats, ran aground on Robin's Reef yesterday afternoon, while on her way to the Island. Her passengers were taken off by the *Hunnebach* and brought back to the City. The *Josephine* passed the boat after she had grounded, but being crowded with passengers herself, was unable to take off the *Hunnebach*'s. There was considerable commotion on the *Hugenot* after the boat grounded till the nature of the accident was ascertained. Some grumbling followed when being advised to come back to the City. The *Hugenot* remained aground several hours, when the ebb-tide set her afloat.

LATER INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

THE WASHINGTON

The Mail Steamer, the United States Overland Mail:

The following are the bids for carrying the Overland Mails:

E. Howell and A. B. Pell, from Gaines's Landing, on the Mississippi to San Francisco, by Independence and Visalia, if preferred, weekly, at $600,000 for the first year; $650,000 for the second; $700,000 for the third, and $800,000 for the fourth year.

James E. Birch, from Memphis to San Francisco, semi-weekly, $900,000.

Julius Glover, from Memphis, or Vicksburg, semi-monthly, $300,000; weekly $600,000; [illegible].

John Butterfield, William B. Dinsmore, [illegible], James V. P. Gardner, Marcus L. Ward, Hamilton Spencer, and Alexander Holland, from St. Louis, weekly, $600,000; semi-weekly, $300,000.

David D. Mitchell, Samuel R. Chunning, Hugh Campbell, William Glynn and others, [illegible], $600,000.

John Butterfield, William B. Dinsmore, [illegible], Fargo and others, [illegible], $600,000; weekly, $300,000; semi-weekly, $200,000.

John Butterfield and others, from St. Louis, semi-monthly, $300,000; weekly, $600,000; semi-weekly, $300,000.

James Johnston, Jr., and James Chrisman, from Lincoln, semi-monthly, $300,000; weekly, $600,000; semi-weekly, $300,000.

Wm. Hollingshead, the President of the Nebraska and Pacific Mail Steampropelling

PERSONAL.

A CARD — INFORMATION WANTED — MRS. CHARLOTTE GOODWIN, formerly of TIOGA, Pa., will please send her address to her brother, H. GOODWIN, Jr., 1 Wall-st.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE — FARMERS' CLUB will meet in Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 16th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Subject for discussion: "Is the Potato Disease Contagious?" Members and others are invited to attend. By order of the President. H. MEIGS, Secretary.

A. F. & A. M. — THE MEMBERS OF JACKSON LODGE No. 1 are hereby notified to assemble at the Lodge room on THURSDAY, June 16, at 1 o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of our late brother, JOHN D. CRANE. By order of the W. M. H. RAYMOND, Secretary.

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PRINTING.

COPPER-PLATE AND STEEL
ENGRAVING AND EMBOSSING
STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING
ESTABLISHMENT.
STATIONERY.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
FINE NOTE AND LETTER PAPERS,
ENVELOPES, &c.,
FOR LADIES' USE,
Constantly on hand and for sale at
LOWEST PRICES.
Orders for Printing, Engraving, Embossing, Ruling, Binding, &c., executed with neatness and dispatch.
H. MEIGS, Successor,
No. 57 Maiden-la., cor. of Nassau-st.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE Protestant Episcopal Church of New-York will be held in St. Peter's Church, Westchester, on TUESDAY, the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Delegates from the several parishes will assemble at the Church of Ascension, corner of Fifth-av. and 10th-st., at 9 o'clock A. M. All clergymen and members of the Church are invited to attend. The Rev. Dr. DIX, of Trinity Church, will preach the Convention sermon. Visit a session by New-York delegates from other Dioceses who may be present. Carriages will be in waiting at the Church of Ascension at 9½ o'clock A. M. Delegates from other Dioceses will please report themselves to the Secretary of the Convention, at St. Peter's Church, Westchester, on the morning of the 21st inst., at 9 o'clock A. M. By order of the Standing Committee.
WILLIAM CROSWELL DOANE, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, in Galena, Ill., on the 1st day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. The transfer books will be closed on the 15th inst., and remain closed until after the meeting.
By order of the Board.
JOHN A. RAWLINS, Secretary.
GALENA, June 1, 1857.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, on Wednesday, the 1st day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. The transfer books will be closed on the 15th inst., and remain closed until after the meeting.
By order of the Board.
JOHN A. RAWLINS, Secretary.
CLEVELAND, June 1, 1857.

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By order of the Board.
JOHN A. RAWLINS, Secretary.
CLEVELAND, June 1, 1857.

STATIONERY.

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ANDREW GRAHAM, W. M.
JAMES ALLEN, Jr., S. W.

FURNISHING AND MACHINE-MADE WORK.

EAGLE PLANING MILL, Nos. 174 and 176 Centre-st., N.Y.
STEAM POWER MACHINERY of the best description, and all kinds of PLANING, MATCHING, SCROLL SAWING, MORTISING, TENONING, &c., executed in the best manner, and at the shortest notice.
SOWLE & HASBROUCK.

FURNITURE.

CORNER-PANEL CHAMBER SUITS, of Rosewood, Mahogany, Oak, Walnut, and Ebony, in great variety, at the CABINET WAREROOMS of
J. & W. MEEKS,
No. 134 Fulton-st., near Broadway.

FURNITURE AND BEDDING.

PLAIN AND FANCY CHAMBER SUITS, Parlor Furniture, Mattresses, Feather Beds, Pillows, Bolsters, &c., at the lowest prices, at
No. 261 GRAND-STREET,
Between Eldridge and Allen-sts.

GAS FIXTURES.

GAS FIXTURES, BRONZES, &c.
The largest and most extensive assortment in the City, at the lowest prices, at
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Between Eldridge and Allen-sts.

GUNS.

GUNS, PISTOLS, RIFLES, &c.
Sporting Apparatus of every description, at the lowest prices, at
No. 261 GRAND-STREET,
Between Eldridge and Allen-sts.

HOOP SKIRTS.

HOOP SKIRTS.
Ladies' Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Corset Jeans, Trimmings, &c., at
No. 261 GRAND-STREET,
Between Eldridge and Allen-sts.

LOST AND FOUND.

$25 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE 8TH INST., between Wall-st. and Fulton-st., a Gold Watch, with Gold Chain and Seal attached. The above reward will be paid on leaving the same at No. 54 Wall-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, ON SATURDAY, 6TH INST., between Wall-st. and Fulton-st., a Gold Watch, with Gold Chain and Seal attached. The above reward will be paid on leaving the same at No. 54 Wall-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PAPER MANUFACTURERS—OR ANY ONE desirous of embarking in the Paper-Making business, can hear of a very favorable opportunity of purchasing an established Mill, located near New-York. The building can be erected or purchased. Address PAPER MILL, care of E. H. FERTINGHAM & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York.

$2,000 — PARTIES NEEDING THE above amount for three or six months, can hear of a very favorable opportunity of investing an amount of money in the business given, with good security and responsible parties. None but those who can command the above amount of money need apply. Address or apply at the office of E. H. FERTINGHAM & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York.

PARTNER WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN of character and business habits, with a capital of $5,000 to $10,000, can hear of a partner in a long-established and profitable business, by addressing, with real name, "PARTNER," Box No. 1,000 Post-Office.

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BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with Board and Lodging, in a private family, at No. 20 Bond-st., between Broadway and Lafayette-pl. Terms moderate.

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BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—FOR STYLE, Quality, and Cheapness, the best assortment in the City, at
No. 261 GRAND-STREET,
Between Eldridge and Allen-sts.

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CARPETINGS.

CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, Drugget, &c., in great variety, at low prices. Also, a full and complete assortment of CURTAIN MATERIALS, LACE CURTAINS, Gilt Cornices, Window Shades, Tassels, &c., &c.
JOSEPH TAYLOR,
Nos. 365, 367, 369 and 371 GRAND-ST.

CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS.

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JOSEPH TAYLOR,
Nos. 365, 367, 369 and 371 GRAND-ST.

CLOTHING.

BLACK AND WHITE KAMEN CHECKS, For morning dress and dinner.
Also, a full assortment of
FANCY CASSIMERES,
At $1 per yard.
At 261 BOWERY, 2d door from Grand.

CLOTHING.

$600 — PAYMENT WANTED—IN A WAND-ing Store, Jewelry, Jewels and Small Notions need not apply. Address Box 1,000 Post-Office.

PLAIN AND STRIPED SILKS.
At 45 and 75 cents.
Colored Poplins, 25 cents.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

$600 — PAYMENT WANTED—IN A WAND-ing Store, Jewelry, Jewels and Small Notions need not apply. Address Box 1,000 Post-Office.

CLOTHING.

CLOTHING CUT,
This season
GRAND AND SUPERB GOODS
At reduced prices,
ON MONDAY, JUNE 15,
At the Manhattan Store,
No. 41 Broadway.

CLOTHING CUT,
This season
GRAND AND SUPERB GOODS
At reduced prices,
ON MONDAY, JUNE 15,
At the Manhattan Store,
No. 41 Broadway.

DRESS GOODS.

DRESS GOODS.
The above goods are the latest Paris styles, and are offered at very low prices.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

DRESS GOODS.
The above goods are the latest Paris styles, and are offered at very low prices.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

DRY GOODS.

PARIS EMBROIDERED, trimmed, from 25 to 50c. PARIS EMBROIDERED, trimmed, from 31 to 50c.
The above goods are the latest Paris styles, and are offered at very low prices.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

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EMBROIDERIES.

NO. 261 GRAND-STREET,
Between Eldridge and Allen-sts.
Has the largest and most complete assortment of
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In the City, at the lowest prices.

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FANCY GOODS.

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Lace Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Dress Trimmings, Bonnets, Flowers, &c., at
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FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.

FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Jaconet, Cambric, and Swiss Edgings, Flouncings, Insertings, Bands, Collars, Sleeves, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., for sale by HADDAD, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 337 Washington-st.

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FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.—NEW-YORK LABORATORY No. 37 FRONT-ST., Furniture warerooms of the Manufacturers, Nos. 24 and 26 Ann-st., between Nassau and William-sts. Parlor, Chamber, Dining-room, Library, Hall, and Office Furniture, Mattresses, Feather Beds, Pillows, Bolsters, &c., at the lowest prices.
BAKER, BRENNAN & CO.

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BAKER, BRENNAN & CO.

FIREWORKS.

FIREWORKS.—NEW-YORK LABORATORY No. 37 FRONT-ST., Fireworks manufactured from the best materials, and warranted to give satisfaction.
BAKER, BRENNAN & CO.

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BAKER, BRENNAN & CO.

FIREWORKS.

HADDELSHOP'S FIREWORKS,
WORKS,
BRILLIANT COLORED FIRES,
No. 1 JOHN-ST., up stairs.

STRAW GOODS.

STRAW GOODS FOR CASH!
At No. 10 BROADWAY, cor. of Exchange-pl.
HOOKER & KETCHUM
offer (to the Trade only)
STRAW BONNETS, FRENCH FLOWERS, RIBBONS, &c.
At 25 per cent less than usual rates.
Depot at No. 10 BROADWAY, cor. of Exchange-pl.

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At 25 per cent less than usual rates.
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SPORTING.

CHAMP VAGUE RACE — SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1857.
CHAMP VAGUE AND DNA FOR $50 A SIDE—EACH horse to carry 110 lbs.; mile heats, best 3 in 5, to harness.
Entrance $10 each horse, which will be returned to the winner of the race. Entrance to be paid at the time of entering. Entrance to close on Thursday, June 11, at 5 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Secretary, No. 1 Nassau-st., Brooklyn.
Horses to be entered by their own names, and to be owned by bona fide members of the Jockey Club.
Horses to be named to start at 4 o'clock P. M.
Horses to be entered in the name of the owner, and not in the name of the jockey.
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Horses to be entered in the name of the owner, and not in the name of the jockey

A Philanthropic Speculation.

What is to be done with Mrs. Mabie?

Really best and mutton thirteen as with a guilty air serious as the yellow fever or cholera. One's butcher's bill is daily increasing its frightful proportions, and there is no immediate prospect of relief. We feel against statistory responsibility for these facts, and there is no immediate prospect of relief. We feel against statistory responsibility for these facts, and there is no immediate prospect of relief. We feel against statistory responsibility for these facts, and there is no immediate prospect of relief.

Recently accounts indicate that he is now hesitating as to whether he shall continue in the Democratic Party to divide it and place himself at the head of the strongest wing, or go over at once to the Republicans. As the question with him is evidently one of personal expediency merely, remembering by any considerations of principle, we are not disposed to give him credit for his inclination to abandon the Democracy. If he does so, it will be only because he sees no other chance of personal success, and we do not believe that the Democracy of Connecticut will be deserted by many of its members. On the contrary, our special correspondent writes that the Secretaryship cloth has been settled by the transfer of over half a million dollars in New-Granadian "propositions to pay." As it was in contemplation of this claim that the grant of territory was alleged to have been made, there can be no doubt that the report of an absolute cession was erroneous. It is a measure for our relations with Great Britain, that she is so. Her acquisition of territory commanding the interoceanic communication, or the sovereignty over any portion of New-Granadian territory, is becoming of the gravest importance. British restrictive expansion of local policy whenever aimed against American interests. British restrictive expansion of local policy whenever aimed against American interests.

The Hon. John M. Clayton has frequently stated in the writer, that one of his chief objects in negotiating the Central-American treaty was to commit Great Britain to the abandonment of her policy of acquisition, so far as Central America was concerned, for the express purpose of preventing her from securing a basis in our way to and from the Pacific. Her acquisition of an island in the Gulf of Fonseca would be in clear violation of this understanding, and open the latter country to the danger of British colonization and dictation. Such a transaction would be in precise accordance with her long-established policy of setting down before the doors of other nations, all over the world, with a view to holding a check upon their movements

THE RAILROAD EXCURSION.

Events and Incidents of the Festival.

Correspondence of the New York Daily Times.

St. Louis, Sunday, June 7, 1857.

The ceremonies attendant upon the great Railroad Celebration are over at last, and though a little late perhaps, I propose to give the readers of the DAILY TIMES some description of the scenes through which we have passed, and the attendant incidents, although an adequate idea of all we have seen and enjoyed is beyond the power of my pen. This celebration, as you know, was gotten up under the auspices of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, to commemorate the opening of their road through from Cincinnati on the Ohio—"the Queen City of the West"—to St. Louis, the "Empire City of the Mississippi." The occasion was embraced, however, to celebrate also the completion of the Northwestern Virginia Road, from Grafton on the Baltimore and Ohio Road, to Parkersburg on the Ohio River, and the Marietta and Cincinnati Road, between the two cities of the same name. Thus three Railroad Corporations united in the effort to make the occasion a memorable one to all who should participate in its festivities. Right well have they succeeded. A most delightful week has been passed in enjoyment of the treat provided for us; and nothing whatever has occurred to detract in the least degree from the sum of hilarity and happiness.

Your correspondent formed one of a party of some four or five hundred, who made Baltimore their starting-point on the morning of the 1st inst. Seated in a train of the commodious and elegantly-finished cars of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, one speedily found ourselves whirling rapidly along through the greatly-beautiful scenery which charms the eye on that route. Its beauties I have described on former occasions, and can add nothing now on that score. Suffice it to say that the country is mapped by many other through which an American railroad passes, and that to the lover of mountain views it stands unrivaled throughout the Continent. Since I was over the road last the arching of its great tunnels has been completed, the numerous wooden trestle-work replaced by exquisitely beautiful but substantial iron work, and the road, in all respects, completed in the most substantial manner. The Petersburg branch, as already stated, is a new work, and I suppose it would have been the main road at the beginning had not the unwillingness of Virginia legislation then forced it a hundred miles further North to Wheeling. In this way also that by such a process the tide of trade and travel would be made to pour through that City, regardless of other circumstances, to build up and enrich it. The Petersburg branch was completed only a few weeks since, and although its tunnels and high embankments comprise a large share of the entire line of one hundred miles, it is so substantially constructed already to be in the working order.

That day were rapidly away—the guests the while receiving every possible attention from Mr. Spooner, President of the Company, Wm. Prescott Smith, Assistant Master of Transportation, Wendell Bollman, Master of the Road, and other officers of the Company with whose names I am not familiar. The hospitality of Mr. Spooner especially, in interesting the passengers, regarding advantageous points of view, making them personally acquainted with each other, and in various ways contributing to the comfort of the guests, was the subject of general remark. Through him, also, the earliest announcement of the road was appropriately made. Full details of the day's progress had been carefully provided for, and was adhered to with commendable regularity, nothing being omitted. We dined at Cumberland, and arrived at Grafton in the evening. Here, also, the liberality of the Company had provided for our substantial entertainment. A snug hotel, containing many fancy rooms, had been erected here by the Company, for the accommodation, of travelers who desire to remain over night. It also contains a capacious dining-room, sufficient for the accommodation of two or three hundred guests. The telegraph had advised of our coming, and we were soon ushered in to an excellent and bountiful supper, to which our mountain-stirred appetites did ample justice.

The rooms of the hotel were allotted to the use of ladies and their husbands, and the young men were assigned to the sleeping cars, where a satisfactory night's rest was obtained. I had omitted to mention that the company brought from Baltimore an excellent brass band, which discoursed fine music occasionally along the route as we carried a few minutes at the numerous stations, or left the cars to get a better view of the glorious scenery in the Cheat River region of the Alleghanies, or to examine and admire some of the airy yet substantial structures of iron by aid of which we leaped across great chasms from mountain to mountain. So, too, at Grafton, when the inner man had been beautifully refreshed, the sweet strains of music were employed to lull us to the embraces of "Nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep."

On Tuesday morning our iron horse was harnessed again, and ere the sun had long climbed over the mountain ridges and dispelled the mists from the charming little valley in which daylight found us, we were again on our way towards the Ohio at Parkersburg. The country through which we now passed was exceedingly rough, and probably never saw white man until the Railroad engineer struck his levels across it to mark out a path for the steed which now bore us. As we pass over it now we wonder that the natural obstructions to its completion did not appal the projectors, and peremptorily forbid all efforts to overcome them. Nevertheless, the work has been done. Although to traverse the route by winding among the hills through a succession of little valleys were useless work, the ridges and the streams all run at right angles to the road. To circumvent the mountain barriers and the difficulties they reared was simply impossible. There was nothing to do but attack and overcome them. This has been done. The streams have been bridged in numbers almost countless, the valleys are filled up by embankments of many hundred feet, and the mountains bored by tunnels to such an extent that I half suspected we had bought the "Underground Railroad" at last, running right through Virginia and straight to the free-soil of Ohio. Read Fanny Kemble (who was of the party) for one of her characteristic speeches on Mortality Sensations—in which he talks the longest and says the least of any public man I know of—we must be admitted the prosecution to be ample.

We soon were shot out from the mountains and halted upon the fertile banks of the Ohio. Here we were met by a delegation from Marietta, who accompanied us on board a pair of steamers waiting to receive us. From the lines were cast off, the steamers were lashed together side by side, and proceeded thus to Marietta, some twelve miles distant. On board the steamers an ample dinner was served, and by the time the Marietta had appeased their appetites we reached the Plymouth of the northwest. The history of Marietta is well known. Here it was that American civilization first broke ground in the vast and fertile Northwestern Territory. After the war of the Revolution had closed with the firm establishment of American Independence, a band of warriors (veterans gathered of the remnants of their broken forces—scattered in the cause of Liberty—and smarted for the Northwest Territory to seek for themselves new homes to dwell with Virginia Land Warrants. They landed on the banks of the Ohio where now stands Marietta, founded that town, and so became the first commencement of the great State of Ohio and the settlement of this northwest which have followed in such rapid succession.

In view of these circumstances Marietta was a most appropriate place for the reception of the Eastern guests. Here we were met by the Municipal authorities and the Governor of Ohio, who welcomed us to the place in an eloquent and appropriate speech, a copy of which I forwarded you several days since. This was responded heartily on behalf of the guests, and was followed by the inevitable Fayette McMullin, who made Gaston's (at the opportunity slip to display *Letter to Ohio indicating the Arrest of a Live Governor* of Minnesota Territory—a curiosity which he doubtless would be thrilled with as lively emotions as the advent of a black bear. The speech of Governor Ford possessed the more interest for us all from the fact that full a century ago he here received, and began his long career of public service. It was a joy to know the patriarch surrounded by those attentions already destined by the rude hearts of the emigrants of the early days. Governor Ford is to be followed by Governor Medill, of Ohio, the orator of the day, the speech of whom I have not seen, but which I presume will be published in full in the papers of the Gentiles. We would, in the event of being selected, likewise recommend the folks in Utah to take early advantage of the "assistance and protection" and as the female portion of the community are to be the special objects of care, we would also assure them that the object of the mission was their deliverance from thraldom, and not to replenish the monogamic Christian institutions, such as Five Points and Blackwell's Island, which in their simplicity they might judge it to be. Let the Government only try us, and they will see how nicely we will prepare the road before the Governor. His mission won't fail if he sticks to us. We get credit for knowing a thing or two.

If it be not treason to give a hint, we had serious thoughts of hinting to the administration to take into their kind consideration the terrible condition of many of the inhabitants of the United States. What a pity it is to see a Governor and an army of assistance and protection going over the plains to Utah without doing good by the way! What if a proclamation was published in the States, and all the inhabitants, male and female, who were discontented with their positions, were informed that they had now the opportunity of going to Utah with the assistance and protection of the government? What of that, gentlemen? Glorious again! All the corrupt Mormons living in the pure, virtuous cities of the States could then sleep out. Who in the Cabinet will take this up? This is something like business. No fun, gentlemen, we assure you—all downright, good, sober earnest. Furthermore, we are certain that from ten to one hundred persons can be found crying in the States to go to Utah for every one that can be found in that Territory longing for a return to the States. The gentleman in the Cabinet who takes up this subject, and puts it through in a right manner, will have his name handed down among the honorable men of the earth, and shall no more be associated with Drummond and the long string of blackguards who are thirsting for blood, and in their fury so blinded that they do not discover the eyes of the world fixed upon them, and know not the power of a righteous God, who will overthrow them for shedding the blood of innocence."

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From the St. Louis Republican.

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As to the other peculiarity—the *quasi* Government of their church—all churches take cognizance of the conduct of their members, and the submission to their behests is entirely voluntary. So, if the Mormons think proper to submit to the decrees of their church, in matters of personal conduct or even in matters of property, as did the primitive Christians, how can Government interfere? If the people will not bring suits into the Courts of the United States, how can the Courts adjudicate? It appears to us, therefore, that the peculiarity of Mormonism may coexist with the full acknowledgment of the authority and laws of the United States.

But if there was an incompatibility between them, the remedy is so easy of making themselves a State, that we cannot doubt they will use it. They have upwards of one hundred thousand people in Utah, and proselytes are daily flocking into the Territory, both from Europe and this country, to swell their numbers. Now, what is to prevent them from applying at the next Congress for admission into the Union as a State? What will the advocates of Squatter sovereignty say to the proposal? Can they reject it? Even on the principle laid down in the President's inaugural address, Utah must be admitted. The Constitution of the United States prescribes but one condition to the admission of a Territory as a State—the Constitution shall be Republican; and by the laws of Congress, as well as the usages of the Government, any Territory having a sufficient number of inhabitants to send a member of Congress, shall be admitted into the Union. That number is now one hundred thousand, and the Mormons have this number, and more, in Utah Territory. Once a State, are *not the contracts of marriage like all other contracts*, under the exclusive control of the State? Can the General Government, or any other State, dictate what shall be the laws of marriage in a State, or prescribe or limit the authority of Courts established within its limits by a State?

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THE MORMONS.

What the New-York Mormons Think of the Utah Governorship.

The New-York *Mormon* holds in the following comments upon the question of the Governorship of Utah. The article also gives information not before published, of the number and locality of the periodical publications now existing in the Mormon interest in different parts of the world:

"Our readers will perceive in the telegraphic dispatch from Washington of the 4th instant, that a Governor for Utah has been found and his policy blocked out. After reaching Utah he is 'to issue a proclamation that such persons residing in the Territory, male and female, as desire to return to the States, shall receive protection and necessary assistance from the Government.' This is a 'splendid-coup de mots.' 'Goodness gracious!' who ever dreamed of leaving life and happy death in the Democratic Administration at Washington, if they only carried out this move? Talk of compassion—this is the compassion of compromises. Who won't be pleased now? Apostates will doubtless be grateful for deliverance from the society of those whose sacred laws they had trampled upon; the Mormons will be quite as thankful for the unoccupied space their absence will leave for better folks; and the Gentiles cannot fail to be benefited by such accessions to their numbers. Seeing, then, that all parties will be considerably benefited, we go in for the movement. It is admirable in conception—carried out in detail it may be something more glorious than it has entered into our minds to conceive. We long for its realization. Hurry it up. We promise the Administration and the new Governor our hearty cooperation. Send us on the proclamation, and we will give it the widest circulation. We shall lead the van by publishing it in this paper; we shall send it on, and speak for its publication in the *Western Standard*, San Francisco, Cal.; in the *Millennial Star*, Liverpool, England; in *New's Trumpet*, Wales; in the *Scandinavian Star*, Copenhagen, Denmark; in *New's Watchman*, Australia; in the *Tydskteller*, Geneva, Switzerland; and by way of pamphlet, we can have it published by our Elders in France, Germany, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Gibraltar, Cape of Good Hope, East Indies, China, and in all the nations and islands of the sea where a Mormon is to be found. All this, we were about to say, we should do free, gratis, for nothing; but on remembering that Uncle Sam is expected so to have some twenty-three millions in his long stocking before many months, moulding, for sugar we know, for want of a free circulation, our charity withers; the benevolent sentiment is stifled; and we come to business behind the counter, and offer to do all that, and as much more if we can, for the circulation of the proclamation, for a reasonable share of the dollars. We are aware that other papers have a greater circulation than ours; but then the Administration have doubtless a greater wish to do good than to seek after the vain glory of the world. We know that we are the best advertising medium for this business, and a share of government patronage, and give our reasons for speaking so highly of our paper for this business. Apostates are well aware of the greediness with which their lies have been received in the States; they know that the public are hoaxed continually by editors, and would, therefore, trust the proclamation as one more added to the great list of falsehoods. From want of confidence they would take no preparatory measures for leaving the Territory, and thus the sublime mission of the new Governor and the army would in a measure fail. If they read it in our paper, they would believe it; besides, the Mormons in Utah, did they believe that the general Government intended to bestow such a favor on the Territory as to take away the grunting portion of the community, they might be tempted to elbow that class they wanted to get rid of, and really prepare something like a return emigration to justify Uncle's expenditure. All this, we think, can be better accomplished through the publication of the proclamation in *The Mormon*, and the papers we have named, than by publishing it in the papers of the Gentiles. We would, in the event of being selected, likewise recommend the folks in Utah to take early advantage of the "assistance and protection;" and as the female portion of the community are to be the special objects of care, we would also assure them that the object of the mission was their deliverance from thraldom, and not to replenish the monogamic Christian institutions, such as Five Points and Blackwell's Island, which in their simplicity they might judge it to be. Let the Government only try us, and they will see how nicely we will prepare the road before the Governor. His mission won't fail if he sticks to us. We get credit for knowing a thing or two.

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Brick Block Caved in at Grand Rapids, Mich.—Twenty-six Persons Buried.

We learn from the Grand Rapids *Enquirer* that, on Monday forenoon, the brick block adjoining the south end of Taylor & Barns' Block, on Canal-street, fell with a crash, indiscriminately pitching the brick, timber and workmen into a heap together. In a very few seconds the alarm was given, and there was a general rush to rescue the unfortunate men. There were twenty-six men upon the walls, and two men on the floor of the first story. A majority of them escaped without serious injury, though they were all more or less jammed and bruised. Nine of them were injured more seriously.

Benj. F. Potter, son of Mr. Potter, the master builder, was standing upon the south wall, with Connelly, as he pitched down, struck upon his face—no serious injury—saw him around in the afternoon.

Morris Connolly, mason, unmarried, was hurt about as seriously as any of the rest, but if there is no internal injury, of which fears are entertained, will be around in a few days.

Marvin Covert, hod carrier, married, presented a pretty bloody appearance, but was not seriously hurt.

Joseph Carrol and his son Patrick, hod carriers, were pretty seriously jammed—the young man especially.

Paul Abriance, hod carrier, was the only Dutchman unlucky enough to get hurt—he escaped with a gash in the head.

Wm. Wheedan, mason, married, was among the wounded, though not dangerously injured.

Judge Lyon had a rib fractured, and was severely bruised. In the afternoon he was more comfortable, able to sit up, and desirous of coming down town.

Frank, son of Judge Lyon, had his face severely bruised. His eyes were full of mortar, and bursed.

Destructive Fire in Dutchess Co.—There was an alarm of fire at Fougkeepsie, on Friday night last, caused by the burning of the extensive flouring mills of G. W. Noxenior, near Bangall, Dutchess Co., 13 or 14 miles distant. The mills with their contents, including 800 bushels of rye, were entirely destroyed. Loss at present unknown.

One of the Allopathy doctors in Goshen, Orange County, has preferred a complaint against a professional brother because he dared to call in a Homœopath in the same village in consultation; whereupon the County Medical Society first refused to hear testimony, and then unceremoniously expelled the offending member. Bigotry, however, is pretty much the same in the nineteenth century as in the dark ages.

The Cincinnati Journal says: The vine has grown nearly to the top of the trellis during the

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DARING ATTEMPT TO ROB ONE OF MARVIN & CO'S Fire and Burglar Proof Iron Chests.

OFFICE OF J. E. EVANS & CO., Publishers,
MARION, Ohio, June 3, 1857.

S. C. HERRING & Co.—Gents: Our banking house was broken open last night, and an unsuccessful attempt made to force open the safe; however no other depredation is discovered to have been committed, except suffering to break glass in the back room, twenty-five feet from the safe, and to displace pictures and furniture, as far as the inside of each of the offices adjoined. Considering this rather a favorable test together with the fact that two doors availed the thieves, if they had succeeded in opening the outside one, we have no hesitation in ordering a new door, and continuing our confidence in your "Burglar Proof Safes with Hall's Powder Proof Lock." One half the outer door is in good order. Can you make the other from measure in your books, or shall we send the rusty door to you? We feel under so much obligation to you for the perfect protection your safe has afforded us that we authorize you to make any sum you may choose of this order.

Very respectfully, J. E. REED & CO.

The subscribers have on hand, for sale, the largest assortment of FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES in the world, guaranteed to be equal to the above, and superior to any other now offered to the public.

S. C. HERRING & CO.,
Green Block, Nos. 125, 127 and 129 Water-st.,
and No. 251 Broadway, cor. Murray-st., New-York.

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES.
Renewal of the Wilder Patent.

The public are respectfully informed that, notwithstanding the great efforts made by other Safe makers to defeat at all hazards the renewal of this Patent for making the GREAT FIRE-PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD, the subscribers are happy to say that the necessary documents were this morning received from Hon. Chas. Mason, Commissioner of Patents, granting the extension for the term of seven years from this date. All infringements upon the same will be prosecuted to the utmost venture of the law. A full assortment of all sizes can be found at the warehouses of Messrs. STEARNS & MARVIN, No. 40 Murray-st., and at our warehouse, No. 122 Water-st., near Wall, who are now the sole manufacturers in the United States. E. G. WILDER & CO.,
June 1, 1857. Patentees and Manufacturers

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS
FROM ALENCON.

Splendid bargains! A great rush is being made to KELTY & FERGUSON'S, No. 291 Broadway and No. 14 Reade-st., to secure some of the Lace and Muslin Curtains they are selling at less than the cost of importation. Go early. Also the largest stock of Window Shades in New-York, cheap.

LADIES' JET AND GOLD BRACELETS SOLD at ROGERS' BAZAAR.

GENTLEMEN'S Dressing Cases and Cutlery sold at ROGERS' BAZAAR.

CHILDREN'S Toys, Dolls and Games, sold at ROGERS' BAZAAR.

LADIES' Parasols, Kid Gloves, Fans, &c., sold at ROGERS' BAZAAR.

GENTLEMEN'S Canes, Brushes, &c., sold at ROGERS' BAZAAR.

CHILDREN'S Carriages, Rocking Horses, &c., sold at ROGERS' BAZAAR. No. 420 Broadway.

ASTONISHING!
Beautiful English Velvet, Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets.
At lower prices than ever before heard of!
HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 98 Bowery.

STEARNS & MARVIN'S
IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFES
WILDER'S PATENT.
HAVE NEVER FAILED.
Their Fire and Burglar proof Lock has never been picked.
6,700 of the Safes now in use.
For sale at NO. 40 MURRAY-ST.

THE PATENT ICE PITCHERS.
Silver-plated, with ice-water faucet, as a castor or dining-room ornament, and will keep ice all day. Silver-plated coolers, 6 cut bottles, $4 75; silver-plated tablespoons, the dozen, $3 75; silver-plated teaspoons, the dozen, $1 50; silver-plated tea sets, 4 pieces, $20; silver-plated cake-baskets, $5 50. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—IN BUYING such an article as a sewing machine the truest economy is to buy the best. They who purchase SINGER'S machines always get what they want, and use them with satisfaction and profit; while they who buy any of the cheaper and inferior machines in the market are sure to suffer disappointment, vexation and loss.
I. M. SINGER & CO.,
No. 458 Broadway.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS.
Another lot of the White Dinner sets, 154 pieces, at $16, and White Tea Sets, 44 pieces, at $6 50. Also, an immense stock of cut and pressed Table Glass, silver-plated ware and cutlery.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 631 & 633 Broadway.

IF YOU WANT
Silver-plated Ware, go to DAILEY'S, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway. They will give you a silver-plated Castor, with 6 cut bottles, for $4 75; a silver plated Coffee Urn for $11; a silver-plated Tea Set, 6 pieces, for $20; and a silver plated Cake Basket for $6 50. When there, look at their China, Glass and Gas Fixtures.

PROF ALEX. C. BARRY'S
Triotopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleaning, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies try it. Sold everywhere.

THE MOST CHARMING AND REFRESHING
sail, within the short space of fifteen miles of the City, at a low fare, is acknowledged by all, in taking a trip by the fast and beautiful steamboat ENOCH DEAN, for Flushing and College Point. See advertisement.

AN ACKNOWLEDGED FACT.
Messrs. DAILEY & CO., Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway, are the largest dealers in China, earthen ware, table glass, gas fixtures and silver-plated ware in America. What's more, they sell at lower prices than you can find elsewhere. Everybody says so, and what everybody says must be true.

PORTABLE DRESSING CASES, MANUFACtured by the subscribers, are becoming daily more in general use, for they entirely supersede the cumbersome and old fashioned. Can be found in great variety at J. & S. SAUNDERS' store only, No. 2 Astor House.

EVERDELL'S ELEGANT WEDDING CARDS and Envelopes can be had only at his great Card Depot, Broadway, corner of Duane-st. Also, Silver Dies, Plates for charades, steamships and private dwellings; Steam Seal Engraving, &c.

GENIN'S BEAVER CASSIMERE HATS,
Incomparable in beauty, unapproachable in style. The leading elegancy of the season. For sale (only) by GENIN, No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

MARRIED.

Underhill—Combs.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 9, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. George Hall, Mr. Oscar W. Underhill to Harriett Maily, only daughter of Samuel H. Combs, Esq., all of this City.

Rigg—Diefendorf.—In this City, on Thursday evening, June 11, at the Norfolk-st. Baptist Church, by Rev. Thomas Armitage, Mr. J. Oliver Rigg to Miss Lavina Diefendorf.

Slater—Austen.—In this City, on Monday evening, June 15, by Rev. Dr. Chapin, at his Church in Broadway, E. Ilbert Slater to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Wm. Austin, Esq., of this City.

Bedell—Cortelyou.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, June 15, at the First Reformed Dutch Church, by Rev. Dr. Dwight, Chauncey Bedell to Phebe, second daughter of Adrian V. Cortelyou, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

Bergen—Sharp.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 10, at Grace Church, by Rev. Jared B. Flagg, Mr. Alfred J. Hamel to Miss Barney D. Wyer.

Cox—Sharp.—In Williamsburg, on Thursday, June 11, by Rev. Dr. Magoon, at the residence of the bride's father, William Cox to Martha La Forge, second daughter of William Sharp, Esq., of Williamsburg.

Clapp—Kelly.—In South East, Westchester Co., on Thursday, June 11, by the Dyerville Chapel, Rev. Daniel S. Bird, Rev. W. S. Clapp, of Danbury, Conn., to Mrs. R. W. Kelly, daughter of Daniel Drew, Esq., of New-York.

Forbes—Gallagher.—At Bloomfield, N. J., on Saturday, June 13, by Rev. J. S. Gallagher, P. W. Forbes, of Syracuse, N. Y., to Mary C. Gallagher, daughter of the officiating Clergyman.

Bedell—Jeremiah.—On Wednesday, June 10, in the Cathedral of Fredericton, N. B., by Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, William Bedell, Jr., Esq., to Isabel F., eldest daughter of William H. Needham, Esq., Mayor of Fredericton.

DIED.

Cooke.—In this City, on Monday morning, June 15, at 3 o'clock, suddenly, at the residence of H. B. Melville, No. 129 Amity-st., Mr. Osman Scott Cooke, formerly of Onondaga, Onondaga Co., N. Y.

Due notice will be given of his funeral.

☞ Onondaga papers please copy.

Spelman.—In this City, on Sunday, June 14, Mrs. Phebe Spelman, aged 75 years.

The friends and those of her sons, Smith, Wm. B. and Samuel E., and son-in-law, the late S. Rogers, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of her son, Samuel E., No. 180 Lexington-st., without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Connecticut for interment.

Shattuck.—On Monday evening, June 15, Susannah, widow of the late John M. Shattuck, aged 75 years.

Notice of the funeral will appear in to-morrow's paper.

Newton.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, June 13, suddenly, John James Newton, son of Com. John Thomas Newton, U. S. Navy, aged 19 years.

His remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

Cox.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, June 15, Charles Cox.

The relatives, friends of the family, and members of the Masonic fraternity, are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, Union Hotel, Liberty-st., Brooklyn, *this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.*

Merritt.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, June 14, of scarlet fever, Isabel, infant daughter of Rudolph and Catherine Merritt.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from Grace Church, White Plains, on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. The cars leave Centre-st. Depôt at 8½ o'clock.

Tuomy.—In Williamsburg, on Sunday, June 14, suddenly, Mrs. Amelia Tuomy, widow of the late Daniel Tuomy, Esq., of New-Rochelle, aged 72 years.

The friends of the family, and of her son-in-law, Rev. E. Grosse, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. Mark's Church, corner of 4th and South 9th-sts., Williamsburg, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

Gibney.—In this City, on Monday, June 15, Mary Gibney, aged 75 years, a native of Wicklow, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Church of the Redemption, Chatham-st., without further notice.

College.—In Williamsburg, on Monday, June 15, of a short illness, William Harper College, M. D., aged 58 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his son-in-law, William Hamilton, are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 264 Grand-st., Williamsburg.

Thompson.—In Hoboken, on Monday, June 15, Mrs. Eva Lawrence, widow of the late Rev. Joseph Thompson, aged 78 years. Her remains will be taken to Cincinnati for interment.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Rev. Dr. Hall, No. 58 Grand-st., Williamsburg, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The cars leave the Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 3 o'clock.

Cochran.—At Flushing, on Monday, June 15, Robert, son of Howard and Caroline T. Cochran, aged 1 year and 19 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father-in-law, Wednesday morning.

Painter.—At Dutch Hills, Westchester Co., on Sunday, June 14, Mr. William H. Painter, aged 45 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the house of his father-in-law, Mr. Jacob Requa, Wednesday morning.

Foster.—At Flushing, on Saturday, June 13, Mr. William B. Foster, aged 56 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, Newtown, without further invitation.

Peasley.—At Salem, Oswego Co., N. Y., on Saturday evening, May 30, at the residence of her father, Gen. Joseph Foster, of a lingering illness, which terminated with Christian resignation, Mrs. Susannah Peasley, aged 61 years.

PRINTING! PRINTING!! PRINTING!!!
FACILITIES UNEQUALED in extent and value for the RAPID PRODUCTION of the BEST at CHEAPEST styles of PRINTING, Lithography, STEREOTYPING, Electrotyping, BOOKBINDING and Ruling, will be found at Nos. 16 and 18 JACOB-ST., corner of Frankfort-st., in the Printing Office of JOHN A. GRAY.

Parties requiring any kind of Printing in any quantities will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

The New-York Examiner says: "Mr. GRAY'S THOROUGHLY ESTABLISHED and well-known Establishment is one of THE LARGEST AND MOST PERFECT in its arrangements that we have seen. Mr. Gray prints the Examiner, and we speak of having an INDEFINITE AMOUNT of work in the MOST BEAUTIFUL STYLE."

The Charleston Intelligencer says: "From the capacities of Mr. GRAY'S mammoth Establishment, and his extensive orders in the Printing line, he has taken almost DEXTY COMPETITION OUT OF THE NATION OF TWENTY YEARS' GROWTH. It is the best security that can be given that all orders entrusted to him will be faithfully and promptly executed."

The Independent says: "We CORDIALLY COMMEND HIS OFFICE to the attention of our friends who may ever require the prompt services of a powerful and thoroughly-appointed Printing Establishment."

The Observer says: "We have had occasion in the course of a series of years to speak of the Printing Establishment of JOHN A. GRAY, Nos. 16 and 18 Jacob-st., IN THE WORLD, as we now know it, and we are glad of an opportunity to say that it is conducted by JOHN A. GRAY, Nos. 16 and 18 Jacob-st."

☞ The Charitable Monthly says: "It is somewhat strange if Mr. Gray and not the equal master of a City like this; but it is certain that none of them have known deserve comparison with him. He is, as we work, at once, to push our Monthly through the Printing-Office [illegible] speed of equally PAINSTAKING [illegible] same object, a concern [illegible] its importance, to an establishment [illegible] FORTY periodicals, issuing [illegible] every week-day [illegible] minor portion of the regular work."

In addition to the ordinary processes of Printing, we are prepared to execute orders for Notes, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Certificates of Stock, Certificates of Deposit, and other CORPORATION BLANKS, executed on Steel or Copper, in the highest style of art.

WEDDING, VISITING, and AT HOME CARDS, engraved and printed in the best styles, and at low prices.

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JOHN A. GRAY,
And Nos. 16 and 18 JACOB-ST., cor. Frankfort-st.

STEREOTYPING.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, from a SINGLE PAGE to a BOOK, promptly executed by

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$7,098,284 00
Average amount of Specie.....1,344,012 77
Average amount of Circulation.....$34,441 00
Average amount of Deposits.....5,261,695 25
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. H. CASSIDY, Cashier of the AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. CASSIDY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
PIERRE BUELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ATLANTIC BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday
[illegible]
GEO. D. ARTHUR, Cashier.
[illegible]
CORNELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF AMERICA, [illegible] Laws of 1853, for the week ending June 13, 1857:
[illegible] and Discounts....$4,467,876 39
[illegible] 2,011,716 67
[illegible] 4,661,69 13
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. L. SMITH, Assistant Cashier of the BANK OF AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. L. SMITH, Assistant Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
[illegible]

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
[illegible] and Discounts....$11,740,971 64
[illegible] 1,344,121 17
[illegible] 2,000 00
[illegible] 7,261,043 60
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, RICHARD KING, Cashier of the BANK OF COMMERCE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. KING, Assist. Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
[illegible]

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE [illegible] CITY OF NEW-YORK, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
[illegible] and Discounts....$1,344,121 17
[illegible] 2,000 00
[illegible] 7,261,043 60
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier of the BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
[illegible]

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, [illegible] Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
[illegible] and Discounts....$2,464,306 56
[illegible] 811,082 31
[illegible] 103,370 00
[illegible] 1,952,000 00
[illegible] 1,952,000 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM [illegible], Cashier of the BANK OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. [illegible], Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
[illegible]

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NORTH [illegible] Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
[illegible] and Discounts....$1,626,813 67
[illegible] 117,726 00
[illegible] 77,000 00
[illegible] 1,441,827 45
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ISAAC SEAMAN, Cashier of the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
I. SEAMAN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE [illegible] CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
[illegible] and Discounts....$4,275,029 69
[illegible] 730,961 26
[illegible] 77,000 00
[illegible] 4,810,989 43
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROYAL E. [illegible], Cashier of the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. E. LOWRY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE [illegible] CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
[illegible] and Discounts....$3,773,174 59
[illegible] $77,401 55
[illegible] 251,653 00
[illegible] 2,451,623 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE W. [illegible], Cashier of the BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. W. DUER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
A. C. GRAVES, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BOWERY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
[illegible] and Discounts....$1,026,504 51
[illegible] 42,004 00
[illegible] 50,000 00
[illegible] 825,176 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, NATHANIEL G. [illegible], Cashier of the BOWERY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. BRADFORD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
JAS. L. HAMMOND, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BROADWAY BANK, [illegible] Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
[illegible] and Discounts....$1,638,146 91
[illegible] 261,536 00
[illegible] 1,441,827 14
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. A. PALMER, President of the BROADWAY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. A. PALMER, President.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
[illegible]

STATEMENT OF THE BULL'S HEAD BANK, [illegible] Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
[illegible] and Discounts....$653,676 80
[illegible] 130,961 26
[illegible] 304,079 14
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. WILLIAMSON, Cashier of the BULL'S HEAD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. WILLIAMSON, President.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
[illegible]

STATEMENT OF THE BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$725,341 97
Average amount of Specie.....$6,101 27
Average amount of Circulation.....186,000 00
Average amount of Deposits.....530,606 35
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, BENEDICT LEWIS, Jr., Cashier of the BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
BENEDICT LEWIS, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
GEORGE G. TAYLOR, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHATHAM BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$616,446 00
Average amount of Specie.....44,267 00
Average amount of Circulation.....113,810 00
Average amount of Deposits.....282,495 92
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, G. H. SCHREINER, Cashier of the CHATHAM BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
CALVIN BURNS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHEMICAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,474,068 00
Average amount of Specie.....277,643 00
Average amount of Circulation.....240,630 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,441,827 14
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier of the CHEMICAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
WM. M. WEAVER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITIZENS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$725,341 97
Average amount of Specie.....$6,101 27
Average amount of Circulation.....186,000 00
Average amount of Deposits.....530,606 35
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. E. COMSTOCK, Cashier of the CITIZENS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. E. COMSTOCK, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
GEORGE G. TAYLOR, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
[illegible] and Discounts....$1,887,259 00
Average amount of Specie.....132,104 72
Average amount of Circulation.....81,846 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,654,070 34
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, EDMD. SCHOVE, Cashier of the CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
EDMD. SCHOVE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
W. V. BRUSH, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY BANK OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$3,644,000 00
Average amount of Specie.....1,344,121 17
Average amount of Circulation.....2,000 00
Average amount of Deposits.....7,261,043 60
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, RICHARD KING, Cashier of the CITY BANK OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. KING, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
PIERRE BUELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$2,000,000 00
Average amount of Specie.....1,000,000 00
Average amount of Circulation.....1,000,000 00
Average amount of Deposits.....2,000,000 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JOHN HAVEMEYER, Cashier of the COMMERCIAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN HAVEMEYER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
JOHN HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,000,000 00
Average amount of Specie.....100,000 00
Average amount of Circulation.....$1,000 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,000,000 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. A. PLATT, Cashier of the CORN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. A. PLATT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
ANDREW KOHLER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE EAST RIVER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,151,151 52
Average amount of Specie.....61,436 77
Average amount of Circulation.....$4,642 00
Average amount of Deposits.....419,945 09
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. B. BALLOW, Cashier of the EAST RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. B. BALLOW, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
THOS. MAGUFFLAW, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE FULTON BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,366,736 89
Average amount of Specie.....178,241 00
Average amount of Circulation.....$4,114 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,351,966 69
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM J. LANE, Cashier of the FULTON BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. J. LANE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GREENWICH BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$788,147 37
Average amount of Specie.....34,644 00
Average amount of Circulation.....135,812 00
Average amount of Deposits.....583,106 25
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier of the GREENWICH BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
JAS. HARRISON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GROCERS' BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$731,620 75
Average amount of Specie.....34,747 10
Average amount of Circulation.....80,516 00
Average amount of Deposits.....805,537 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEO. A. CLARK, Assistant Cashier of the GROCERS' BANK in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. A. CLARK, Assistant Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
JOHN C. BEECH, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,477,295 01
Average amount of Specie.....63,436 77
Average amount of Circulation.....110,618 00
Average amount of Deposits.....933,904 58
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOMAS L. TAYLOR, Cashier of the HANOVER BANK, New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
W. O. MUNFORD, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$4,810,985 71
Average amount of Specie.....118,644 94
Average amount of Circulation.....304,060 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,236,427 87
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. H. HAMPTON, Assistant Cashier of the IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. H. HAMPTON, Asst. Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
RICHARD SILL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ISLAND CITY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$438,654 00
Average amount of Specie.....24,156 00
Average amount of Circulation.....99,312 00
Average amount of Deposits.....259,508 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM STEBBINS, Cashier of the ISLAND CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. STEBBINS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
E. A. STANHURST, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IRVING BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$769,141 13
Average amount of Specie.....55,913 37
Average amount of Circulation.....113,480 00
Average amount of Deposits.....606,338 17
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier of the IRVING BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
DANL. V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,218,218 76
Average amount of Specie.....107,520 67
Average amount of Circulation.....234,077 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,001,291 29
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOMAS E. AGLY, Cashier of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
T. E. AGLY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
JESSE BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Of the average daily balance of the following accounts, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$4,479,920 62
Average amount of Specie.....246,359 41
Average amount of Circulation.....324,070 00
Average amount of Deposits.....2,901,843 63
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JAMES M. MORRISON, Cashier of the MANHATTAN COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. M. MORRISON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARINE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$907,616 75
Average amount of Specie.....76,659 62
Average amount of Circulation.....97,486 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,010,091 26
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. C. BEACH, Cashier of the MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK, being duly sworn depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. C. BEACH, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARKET BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,749,922 11
Average amount of Specie.....119,238 56
Average amount of Circulation.....169,445 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,268,540 13
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT H. HAYDOCK, Cashier of the MARKET BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$4,212,966 00
Average amount of Specie.....845,821
Average amount of Circulation, including notes of the old Bank.....$51,378 84
Average amount of Deposits.....3,371,940 39
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GIDEON DE ANGELIS, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GIDEON DE ANGELIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
JESSE BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$2,151,139 93
Average amount of Specie.....82,925 20
Average amount of Circulation.....268,815 00
Average amount of Deposits.....854,097 74
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JOHN A. STEVENS, President of the MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. A. STEVENS, President.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$600,648 73
Average amount of Specie.....39,976 21
Average amount of Circulation.....182,981 00
Average amount of Deposits.....537,352 37
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. D. SMITH, Cashier of the MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. D. SMITH, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
JESSE BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$3,192,617 03
Average amount of Specie.....542,261 00
Average amount of Circulation.....267,960 00
Average amount of Deposits.....3,462,622 79
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE L. SENEY, Cashier of the METROPOLITAN BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. L. SENEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 15th day of June, 1857.
JESSE BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NASSAU BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,418,234 06
Average amount of Specie.....71,918 00
Average amount of Circulation.....127,320 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,504,596 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. A. TOOKER, Cashier of the NASSAU BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. A. TOOKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
J. VAN NAMEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$2,936,529 05
Average amount of Specie.....178,006 25
Average amount of Circulation, of the late National Bank.....190,773 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,173,891 18
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, B. T. HOOGLAND, Cashier of the NATIONAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. T. HOOGLAND, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$411,717 01
Average amount of Specie.....11,413 75
Average amount of Circulation.....99,720 00
Average amount of Deposits.....247,380 90
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. MASTERTON, Jr., Cashier of the NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. MASTERTON, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
E. LAWRENCE, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$240,529 37
Average amount of Specie.....14,233 05
Average amount of Circulation.....124,741 00
Average amount of Deposits.....71,740 23
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier of the NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
JOHN PHILLIPS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NORTH RIVER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,106,738 96
Average amount of Specie.....62,097 21
Average amount of Circulation.....135,517 00
Average amount of Deposits.....801,884 11
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. B. HAYS, Cashier of the NORTH RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. B. HAYS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
JOHN HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE OCEAN BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,849,991 15
Average amount of Specie.....190,289 81
Average amount of Circulation.....142,305 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,400,444 79
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, PARKER HANDY, Cashier of the OCEAN BANK of the City of New-York, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
PARKER HANDY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
JOHN PHILLIPS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ORIENTAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$491,587 06
Average amount of Specie.....39,805 96
Average amount of Circulation.....120,702 00
Average amount of Deposits.....415,576 94
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WASHINGTON A. HALL, Cashier of the ORIENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
WASHINGTON A. HALL, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 15th day of June, 1857.
WM. L. WOOD, Police Justice.

STATEMENT OF THE PACIFIC BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$984,783 33
Average amount of Specie.....44,435 09
Average amount of Circulation.....117,464 00
Average amount of Deposits.....705,538 93
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT BUCK, Cashier of the PACIFIC BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. BUCK, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 15th day of June, 1857.
WM. LEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PARK BANK—As required by Chap. 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$5,493,862 73
Average amount of Specie.....427,506 39
Average amount of Circulation.....174,502 00
Average amount of Deposits.....4,010,697 27
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier of the PARK BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
WM. M. WEAVER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$765,795 63
Average amount of Specie.....125,068 00
Average amount of Circulation.....$51,100 95
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GODFREY W. LEAKE, Cashier of the People's Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 15th day of June, 1857.
EDWARD P. CRANE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PHENIX BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$2,005,885 20
Average amount of Specie.....355,686 71
Average amount of Circulation.....80,000 00
Average amount of Deposits.....2,220,261 57
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JAMES PARKER, Cashier pro tem. of the PHENIX BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN PARKER, Cashier pro tem.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of June, 1857.
THOS. H. SUMMERS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ST. NICHOLAS BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$957,366 80
Average amount of Specie.....61,394 00
Average amount of Circulation.....93,000 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,122,280 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ALEX. PARKHURST, Cashier of the ST. NICHOLAS BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of June, 1857.
JAS. HILLYER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SEVENTH WARD BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,208,588 01
Average amount of Specie.....110,315 40
Average amount of Circulation.....94,197 00
Average amount of Deposits.....769,949 84
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. F. FRASER, Cashier of the SEVENTH WARD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. F. FRASER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of June, 1857.
JESSE BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, [illegible] for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$2,454,316 00
Average amount of Specie.....191,760 77
Average amount of Circulation.....221,098 00
Average amount of Deposits.....2,172,724 01
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, BENJAMIN SISSAM, Cashier of the SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
B. A. KISSAM, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of June, 1857.
SAMUEL F. DUER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE TRADESMEN'S BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,595,504 00
Average amount of Specie.....191,760 77
Average amount of Circulation.....221,098 00
Average amount of Deposits.....2,172,724 01
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, BENJAMIN SISSAM, Cashier of the TRADESMEN'S BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
RICHARD BEERY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 16th day of June, 1857.
R. B. FELLOWS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE UNION BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 13, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$2,760,642 75
Average amount of Specie.....$9,304 69
Average amount of Circulation.....195,261 00
Average amount of Deposits.....3,268,054 61
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier of the UNION BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 16th day of June, 1857.
JESSE BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

FINANCIAL.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.
$16,000,000.
MORTGAGE BONDS CONVERTIBLE.
$8,500,000 FOR CONSTRUCTION. $8,500,000 FOR REDEMPTION OF FUNDED DEBT.

Date, January 1, 1857. Principal payable January 1, 1887.

Interest at seven per cent., payable July 1 and January 1.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK.

To provide means for the immediate completion and full equipment of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and also as to provide for the provision for the redemption of the Funded Debt of the Ohio and Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Companies respectively, maturing at different periods between Sept. 1, 1864, and July 1, 1873, the PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, into which those three Companies were by law merged, is authorized to issue SIXTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, authorized by the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, of which 9,500 of $1,000 each are known as Construction Bonds, and 6,500 of $1,000 each are known as Redemption Bonds, and are of the tenor above stated.

These Bonds are secured by a MORTGAGE IN TRUST to JOHN FERGUSON and THOMAS R. WALKER, of New-York, covering the Company's Road and 467 miles, from Pittsburgh to Chicago, with all the Depot grounds, stations, and appurtenances and franchises, the Railroad Bridge over the Allegheny River at Pittsburgh, and Depot grounds of great value in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Chicago, Fort Wayne and at other points.

The Mortgage provides for a Sinking Fund.

The Redemption Bonds will remain under the control of the Trustees, and be issued only from time to time, as there can be established from the earnings, are required to be used to redeem the outstanding Bonds of the Companies consolidated, and the privilege of such exchange is now extended to holders of those Bonds, and their attention is especially invited to the advantages that will result alike to the Consolidated Company and themselves by such exchange.

The Construction Bonds are offered for sale to provide means to finish the Road between Plymouth and Chicago, 82 miles, and to ballast it and equip and furnish it with a full stock of Rolling Machinery, Engine Houses, Shops, Station-Houses, &c., the estimates for all of which are nearly $2,000,000.

The Capital Stock of the Company is fixed at...$16,000,000
The present cost of the Road is about.....15,000,000
The paid Capital is nearly.....8,000,000
The Funded debt secured on the Road is.....6,628,000

The earnings of the Road, mainly from local traffic, since the consolidation, from the 1st of August, 1856, to the 1st of May, 1857, eight months, have been over $1,350,000. The net earnings for that time are at a rate of over 7 per cent. on the entire cost of the Road. They are the earnings of an unfinished and but partially ballasted and equipped road.

The earnings for 1857 are estimated at $2,000,000.

The Road is operated for 322 miles, from Pittsburg to Plymouth, Indiana, where its business passes to and from Chicago over another more circuitous route of different gauge.

The 82 miles between Plymouth and Chicago are in progress of construction, and, far advanced toward completion. Four thousand tons of American iron are purchased, 40 miles of track can be laid this season, and the whole work completed to Chicago within twelve months; after which the earnings will increase, as is believed, with the development of the business of the road, to a permanent income of $4,000,000 per annum.

The elements of this result are believed to exist in these facts:

1. The road has immense resources for local traffic in passengers and freights. It connects by the shortest line Pittsburg and Chicago, and passes through 24 counties and 15 county towns, (including the termini,) the valuation of whose property for taxable purposes in 1855 exceeded $150,000,000—the counties embracing some of those the most developed and most productive in Ohio and Indiana, and the towns being among the most important centres of trade between Pittsburg and Chicago.

2. The road has over 15 lateral railway connections, bringing it in communication with the whole Western Railroad system—these connections conferring marked advantages to the road as a route over various and large portions of its line from Chicago to Toledo, Cleveland and Buffalo, and from Pittsburg to Indianapolis, St. Louis, Cincinnati, &c. A reference to a map will more fully illustrate this point.

3. The Road is a single line, without branches, and the *longest CONTINUOUS Railroad in the United States*, and for its whole length of 468 miles, part of a great central route, in connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad, of 248 miles from Philadelphia to Chicago, and of 906 miles from New-York to Chicago; and with the completion of the Allentown Road in Pennsylvania, of 626 miles only from New-York to Chicago, thus saving from 68 to 72 miles in distance *via* Philadelphia, and from 73 to 93 miles *via* Allentown, as compared with the great routes through New-York—making also the shortest route, of 798 miles *via* Harrisburg, between Baltimore and Chicago. Its alignment and grades the entire line from Chicago to Philadelphia has received universal praise, no grades existing between Chicago and Philadelphia, going East, over 53 feet per mile. Between Pittsburg and Chicago no grades occur exceeding 47 feet per mile, and for 395 miles there are no grades over 26 4-10 feet per mile, and for more than that distance the route is practically a straight line. The Road, therefore, must become one of the most important

NEW-YORK CITY.

Have these Second Avenue stages Leather Aprons? Every one we have taken lately has been provided with one, and it is a pleasure to add they have all been civil, polite and reserved to their crying friends. Even the driver moved at the sentence of the Court and bowed as they were pronounced the solemn pronunciamento of the day; though a single child was lost—the old man singing the ballad and crying out intervals, "Any body lost a child?" while by his left hand he led his own little grandchild, with its knowledge in its eyes of the loss—wonder what all the fuss is about, and behind, a long string of girls and boys roared and frolicked, and generally one or two of the crowd or so lost before the thing is ended.

Order eminently these things are managed now, when one stops for three hours in a Station-house, without hearing the anxious inquiry from a mother, "Have you seen any child?" The policeman has seen many children in this street, but none that he knew were lost. "Will Madam please to describe her child?" "Why, he was such a dear, good child. I'm sure you'll know him." The policeman looked puzzled. "Will she say how he looked?"

Scarcely a day passes by but we hear and tell, red cheeks, flaxen hair, curls, curly hair, and a dozen other qualities, that I heard yesterday, before I reached the Court House corner for him; and O, dear, I only wish I had never seen that darling lad dear little pet dog Rolly, you would have died, he's so liberal and unselfish. Why, bless his little heart, do you know he'd give away every thing he owns, except his playthings. He has beautiful blue eyes—large, and to correspond. Can you tell me where I'll find my child?

It is in some cases a long time before the officer in charge can ascertain the date, appearance and name of a child. As soon as he does, however, the Police Telegraph is in operation (if in this City) and from every station at the office of the Chief of Police, where they have children have been reported there. Many a child is restored in the Chief's office before the line of visitors leaves, and if a child has been lost by any of them, an answer is returned immediately and forwarded over the line to the station where the inquiry was first made. Such inquiries are hardly ever fruitless, for it is the duty of every Police-officer to see all children dressed strolling about, and to tell where they live, to their respective Station-houses, without delay. Such children are kept there until dark, when, if not claimed they are committed to the Alms House. It is, however, seldom that children remain unclaimed so long. The officers of the Police and Police Telegraph afford, during the discovery of lost children, is now pretty generally known, so that when a child is missing some one is sure to be in the nearest Station-house immediately, and the distress of the almost little one is often relieved by only a few minutes, even though it be in a distant part of the City.

During the past year there have been in this City

	4,228
	916
	84
	402
	64
	64,900
	$66,292 64

Distribution at Columbia College.—The examining examination for the year was commenced on Thursday at Columbia College. It will continue daily until Tuesday, the 16th, when the result will be announced.

Prof. HOFFMAN examined the Seniors in Ethics. They acquitted themselves as well as members of the Senior Class generally do. The Juniors were very thoroughly drilled in their knowledge of the classics by Professor Anthon.

Professor RADLEY examined the Sophomore Class in Mathematics; some of the problems in Trigonometry were demonstrated on the black board with great readiness.

The Freshmen yesterday had a holiday; their turn will come to-day.

Candidates for admission will be examined in the Faculty's room at 10 A. M. on the 25th and 27th inst., and Commencement takes place at Niblo's on the 30th.

The buildings, which are at present occupied by the College, have undergone thorough repair; the recitation rooms are in rather a bare condition. They have recently been repainted and repaired. The alterations and improvements will not be completed until October. Meantime, the students have a vacation during the entire months.

The Nursery and Child's Hospital.—The corner-stone of the building for this Hospital will be laid, with appropriate ceremonies, on Monday, the 22d inst., at 5 o'clock P. M. The new site is at the corner of Lexington avenue and Fifty-sixth street, where the convocation of the occasion will be conducted by Rev. Dr. ANTHON. This institution was first organized in 1854. Favored by the unceasing kindness of many persons, and the occasional aid of many others, it has taken hold as a permanent institution. The Report of the Visiting Physicians of the past year shows that 900 women, and 630 children have passed under their inspection during the year. Numerous sick children of the indigent have been restored, and the daily labors of many mothers out at service have been lightened by placing their children in this building for care and protection. Families have been supplied with nurses from the Institution, approved by the Physicians, a double benefit, to the family, the nurse and the Institution, which receives a fee in each case. The whole household at the Nursery is under the immediate care and control of a matron, and two of the Lady Managers by turns make daily visits and examinations in detail throughout all of the wards of the establishment.

American Institute—Mechanics' Club.—A regular conversational meeting of the Mechanics' Club of the American Institute was held at the rooms on Broadway on Wednesday evening, Mr. BUTLER in the Chair. Several papers were read, among them one on Economic Geology, and one a new marble, by Professor A. H. HILLEBRAND.

The subjects for conversation were the electric telegraph and electricity. Professor HILLEBRAND made a long and able statement, in which he set forth the claims of Dr. JACKSON, of Boston, as the original discoverer of the Magnetic Telegraph, as early as the year 1826, at which time he had a machine, with drawings illustrative of the methods of conveying ideas by the magnetic current, all of which were shown to Professor MORSE, on board the ship *Sully*. Professor H. recited the exact language used by Dr. JACKSON to Professor MORSE. He also stated further, that the French had awarded the palm to Dr. JACKSON as the true discoverer of the Telegraph, while Professor MORSE was given due credit for his enterprise in making a marketable article through his model of the Magnetic Telegraph. He stated that Mr. JONES, in the Patent Office, offered to give Dr. J. a patent for the invention of the Telegraph, which was refused by the Doctor, on the ground that no man of science ought to take out and hold a patent, the benefit is truth and should be free.

Mr. TILLOTSON, of the Committee on Science, replied rather sharply to the statements of Professor HILLEBRAND, and in support of the claims of Professor MORSE.

Mr. BOSWORTH and Judge MORSE joined in the conversation.

Mr. CHASE exhibited a model of a window blind, of a novel and admirable method of construction.

The Chairman announced steamships as the subject for the next meeting, and the Club adjourned.

Mechanics' Institute.—A meeting of the Philosophical Society of the Mechanics' Institute was held on Wednesday evening at the rooms, No. 20 Fourth avenue, G. B. WHITMAN in the chair. The subject was "Food, considered in its relations to the Arts." Mr. VAIL opened the conversation by a statement of the proper arrangement of the subject for discussion, and was followed by Mr. BOND, who stated some interesting facts in relation to the history of Art in connection with Wood, in different countries and at different periods. The conversation was very interesting, and the audience larger than at previous meetings, and the selection of wood to ship building will be considered at the next meeting. The Literary Society of the Institute holds its meetings on Monday evenings. The question for discussion at the next meeting is, "*Ought Ministers of the Gospel to engage in Politics?*"

A Sunday Excursion Spoiled.—The steamboat John Birdsall having advertised to leave the foot of Broome-street, E. R., on Sunday, at 9½ o'clock, P. M., for Hoston, some twenty-five persons assembled at that point to take their Sunday ride. Having waited with some impatience for the arrival of the hour and the steamboat, she came, at last seen approaching, when [illegible] to move down to go on board. [illegible] for whom at the Pier below. [illegible] the passengers on board, and [illegible] could be cleared out, leaving the crowd on the dock, giving vent to complaints loud, if not deep, at their shabby treatment. Those complainants say if you don't want to go Hoston, make a special effort to meet the opposite mouth of the *John Birdsall*, and you will be gratified by being left behind.

Another Yacht Race.—To-morrow the schooner *Rose*, M. H. GRINNELL's yacht, and the sloop *Una*, belonging to W. R. DUNCAN, are to sail for $500 a side, from the City around the Southwest Spit and return. Some of the steamboats will take the occasion for an excursion down the Bay at a dollar a head, to witness the race.

Rochester University.—At the Anniversary Exercises of the Literary Societies of the Rochester University, the Oration will be delivered by Prof. A. J. UPSON, of Hamilton College, and the Poem by J. N. WILLIS, Esq., of Albany, on Anniversary evening, Tuesday, July 7.

☞ The United States mail steamship *Atlantic*, Capt. GERARD BARSTOW, to sail on Saturday the 20th inst., having been put in the most perfect order, will be open to those who wish to visit her to-day.

☞ The ship *Antelope* was yesterday taken upon the Sectional Dock for repairs. She will be stripped, coppered and coppered.

Gallantine Ferry Nuisance.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Tribune:

SIR: Will you, through your paper, inform the public that a swamp is regularly perpetrated at the Gallantine Ferry on Sunday evenings, to wit: On Brooklyn side no person stands to receive your fare; consequently, upon your arrival at New-York, a great rush is made for the narrow gate—the other gates being firmly secured and vastly watched. Last evening some two hundred and fifty unfortunates—certainly not less—made their escape from "durance vile" after some fifteen or twenty minutes' confinement. This is an intolerable nuisance, and, while I have no hope that the slightest change for the better can be effected in the regulations of "The Union Ferry Company," I have hope that you, for the sake of the people, will publish a word of warning.

A SUFFERER.

Gunshine Inspections.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Tribune:

SIR: Paying as you enter an omnibus has become an intolerable nuisance, and requires the united efforts of the Press to abolish it. Last evening, upon the arrival of the Hudson River Railroad train at 10 P. M., at Thirty-first-street, a sufficient number of ladies and gentlemen filled stage No. 18 of the Fourteenth-street and Broadway line, anticipating they would get down town quicker than by the railroad cars. Upon collecting my fare, one gentleman held his change ready and said he would pay when he got through. If the driver did not stop at all the theatres too long, whereupon the driver stopped his horses and said his orders were not to move until all fares had been collected, thus keeping the whole load of passengers waiting to hear his abuse. To end it, another gentleman paid the fare and the driver slowly moved on, and, with thirteen inside and three outside, he would negotiate with every standing person along the different corners of the street to get in. After much delay, some of the passengers got out to take other stages, and two gentlemen with heavy traveling bags were forced to leave the stage near Fourth-street, and run on foot to get to a railroad depôt in time to take the train about leaving. About this time a young lad stepped in, and while making his own change the driver came to a full stop, and we again had to wait until the fare was handed up. If the stage companies are victimized by those who won't pay, let them adopt some other method than this troublesome practice, as the paying portion of the community think too much of their time to be thus detained. By the old system no time is lost, and the change is ready when the passenger gets out, and much faster rides are the result. Again, if any accident occurs they will never refund, although a person may have rode two blocks of the long distance for which they have to go. Anticipating your valuable assistance, I remain an opponent of this nuisance and a friend to FAST TRAVELING.

An Impostor.—A genteelly dressed female called recently at an office, with a written statement signed CHARLES A. HOFFMAN, A. M., purporting that her husband was suffering from protracted illness, and in poverty, and calling herself Mrs. HERMAN, adding that she lived at No. 45 Hest r-street, and that HOFFMAN lived at No. 99 same street. Her paper has a number of genuine signatures from persons who have given her money. On application at No. 45 Hester street no such person was found there, nor could Prof. HOFFMAN be found at No. 99.

Coroners' Inquests.

Death from Intemperance and Exposure.—An inquest was held yesterday morning at the City Prison, by Coroner PERRY, upon the body of Capt. —— STOKS, formerly a popular North River steamboat captain, who at one time commanded the steamer *Lighter*. The deceased was admitted to the City Prison on Sunday morning. He was brought in on a chair. He was in a dying condition, and so feeble as to be hardly able to speak. Policeman HERMAN said he found him in the street in a destitute condition, and brought him to the Tombs, that he might be sent to the Almshouse. Dr. COVEL, the Prison physician, gave the sick man all the attention possible, but he sank gradually, and died at 6 o'clock that evening. Dr. COVEL, in his evidence before the Coroner, said: "I should judge that intemperance was the remote cause of his death; the immediate cause was exhaustion." The Jury rendered a verdict of "Death from intemperance and exposure."

Death from Burns.—Coroner HILLS held an inquest at the City Hospital, yesterday, upon the body of SOPHIA CORNER, a native of Germany, and aged 48 years, who came to her death, so the Jury found, "from severe burns, accidentally received by her clothes taking fire from the upsetting of a fluid lamp upon a hot stove, on the 14th day of June, 1857, at No. 283 West Thirty-eighth-street." The deceased was a married woman, and resided where the accident occurred.

Killed on board the "Vanderbilt."—THOMAS EARLY, a sailor on board the new steamship *Vanderbilt*, was almost instantly killed on that vessel, yesterday, by falling from the maintopgallant-yard to the deck. The body was removed to the late residence of deceased, at No. 10 Washington-street.

The Fifth Ward Homicide.—An inquest upon the body of the negro SALTZMAN, who was fatally shot a few nights since in the Fifth Ward, was commenced yesterday at the New-York Hospital, but was adjourned till to-day.

☞ In going to the country be sure you protect your face from tan and freckles. Use the Balm of a Thousand Flowers, morning and night, and it will not only eradicate them, but prevent their appearance. For sale at No. 251 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

N. B.—Beware of a spurious imitation put up by a person pretending to have been a partner. We never had a partner in the Balm of a Thousand Flowers, and all such are fraudulent imitations. Be sure each bottle has the written signature of FERRIDAY & Co., on the side.

"Fredericks' Temple of Art."—No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

Hallotypes superior to any made in this City.

Photographs, in oil, pastel, and aquarelle, by Fredericks' corps of Parisian artists.

Photographs, in Indian Ink, Parisian style.

Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes in colors.

Gallery open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M., and free to the inspection of the public.

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Knox at the Head of Affairs.—In his trade there is certainly nobody like KNOX, of Broadway, corner of Fulton, and nothing, consequently, like his hats. For color, richness of appearance, durability and exquisite finish, the world might be traversed before it could furnish any rival to the far-famed articles emanating from KNOX's. Our artist in these essential coverings of the outward man, studies physiognomy, and no matter what the countenance may be, it is sure to look comely under one of KNOX's own.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—A protection against counterfeits exists in the water-mark, "*Holloway, New-York and London*," which appears in semi transparent letters in every leaf of the book of directions. If this is not seen when the paper is held to the light, the same is spurious. Sold at the manufactory, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and by all druggists at 25c., 62c., and $1 per box or pot.

☞ Wealth and fashion are usually classed together. But it is not necessary to be rich in order to be fashionable. T. WILDE's new millinery warerooms and workrooms, at No. 251 Broadway, are filled with the latest Paris novelties in Summer bonnets, straw goods, silk goods, artificial flowers, laces, dress trimmings and head dresses, and the reasonable prices render these genuine articles of fashion accessible to all.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes.—Nos. 265, 267 and 269 Water-street, and No. 251 Murray-street, New-York.

Kidd's Vegetable Pectoral.—This remedy, so necessary, requisite and necessary to be taken after these, destroys every species of intestinal worms with unfailing certainty; are entirely inoffensive and extremely palatable. Sold by H. T. TAYLOR & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 69 Water-street, New-York, and by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

For washing infants and children, "Fountain's Cream of Wild Flowers" is commended by persons and mothers as superior to all spirits or lotions. For shaving, removing tan, freckles, &c., it is a Heaven. Sold by all druggists. F. G. FOUNTAIN & Co., Nos. 245 and 246 Broadway.

☞ "Another amusing performance" is to be given at Purdy's National Theatre, consisting of the three following pieces: "Carpenter of Rouen," "Forge, the Intelligent Ape," and "The French Spy," all the favorite members of the company appearing.

Zephyr Merino Undervests, for warm weather. Elastic, durable and genuine absorbents of perspiration. GIVE THEM A TRIAL. A. RANKIN & CO. No. 95 Bowery.

☞ The recipe for making the Olympian Nectar is a secret with the gods, but it is questionable whether that poetic "tipple" equaled in flavor, in purity, in gentle exhilarating properties, or in comforting excellence, CRABTREE'S LONDON CORDIAL GIN, the most wholesome of all known stimulants. Warehouse No. 40 Broadway. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

Your Head.—Merchants, Clerks and others may now avail themselves of the professional services of Mr. FOWLER, Phrenologist, No. 308 Broadway. Charts with written descriptions of character.

☞ For any Disease of the Chest or Lungs apply an Oiled Silk Chest Plaster which has been medicated with J. R. STAFFORD's Olive Tar. Plasters are sold at 25 cents, and Olive Tar at 50 cents a bottle, by the Stafford Olive Tar Co., No. 16 State-street, east side of Battery, and by all druggists.

For Neuralgia or for Tic Douloureux, apply J. R. STAFFORD's Olive Tar. Relief will be immediate. Sold at 50 cents a bottle by the Stafford Olive Tar Company, No. 16 State-street, east side of Battery, and by all druggists.

For any Rheumatic Trouble, apply J. R. STAFFORD's Olive Tar. The pain will cease soon after it is applied. Sold at 50 cents a bottle by the Stafford Olive Tar Co., No. 16 State-street, east side of the Battery, and by all druggists.

For any Disease of Impure Blood—Take J. R. STAFFORD's Blood Purifying Powders. They are composed of Sulphur and a Preparation of Iron, combined with Sugar. Are agreeable to the taste; do not sicken nor Purge, but act directly on the Blood. Sold for $1 a package of 12 powders; 2 packages $2 50, by the Stafford Olive Tar Co., 16 State-street, east side of Battery, and by all druggists.

J. R. STAFFORD's Blood-Purifying Powders and Olive Tar Ointment.—Will cure any Disease of the Skin. Powders $1 a package of 12 powders; Ointment 25 cents a bottle. Sold by the Stafford Olive Tar Co., No. 16 State-street, east side of the Battery, and by all druggists.

To Cure Disease of the Throat.—Apply an Oiled Silk Throat Plaster, which has been medicated with J. R. STAFFORD's Olive Tar. Relief will be almost immediate. Olive Tar 50 cents a bottle, Plasters 25 cents each; sold at 16 State-street, east side of Battery, and by all druggists.

LONG ISLAND.

Fire in Brooklyn.—At 4 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the three story brick building at the corner of Court and Centre streets, owned by S. GUNDER, and was damaged to the extent of $1,000, covered by insurance. The first floor was occupied by E. FARRELL, as a liquor saloon. He reports his loss in stock at $600, and that he also had $1,200 in bills destroyed which was paid to him on Saturday. Insured in the Clinton Insurance Company. The second floor was occupied by M. GROSS, and the third floor by JAMES MULLIGAN. They saved most of their property.

Serious Accidents.—A young man named MICHAEL GRADY, residing at No. 264 Fourteenth-street, New-York, had both of his feet shockingly crushed on Sunday evening by one of the Greenwood cars on Court-street, near Schermerhorn. He was standing on the front platform, and stepped off to allow a lady to leave the car, and the car starting again before he had regained his position, he was thrown upon the track. He was conveyed to his home. The feet are so badly injured that he never will be able to use them again.

A German named SEBASTIAN STAEGNES fell from the third story of a house to the area, at the corner of South First street and Eleventh street, Sunday night, when he was found about 4 o'clock yesterday morning by officers BELL and AUSTIN of the Sixth Precinct, who were called to the spot by the groans of the injured man. It was found that he had broken one arm, collar-bone, two ribs, and was otherwise severely injured. He was taken to the City Hospital for treatment.

The First Arrest.—ROBERT THOMAS, porter-house keeper, No. 5 Greenpoint avenue, the head and front of the Kings County Liquor Dealers' Association—the one who offered the resolution to expel any member who applied for a license—has been arrested for selling liquor last Sunday, in violation of the law. He gave bail before Justice PERRY. This is the first arrest under the new Excise Law.

An Annoying Mistake.—Two men, in charge of one of the garbage-carts of the Fourth Ward, espied a barrel full of what they supposed to be garbage, in front of a grocery on the corner of Myrtle-avenue and Adams-street. They emptied the contents of the barrel among the refuse in the cart. The grocer ran out in breathless haste, and great was the astonishment of the garbage men when they ascertained, but too late, that they had dumped a barrel full of eggs, fresh from market, into their cart; a few were picked out whole, but most of them were broken. The grocer was inconsolable, but had to pocket the loss.

☞ There was some little excitement in Brooklyn yesterday caused by the report that the body of a child had been brought ashore from a vessel in the Atlantic Basin in a somewhat mysterious manner. Upon investigation it turned out that the Captain of a vessel had a child die in a foreign port, and desiring to bring it home, put the body in a barrel of spirits, and being ignorant of the local law, brought it ashore without the usual notice to the Health officer.

Found Drowned.—The body of an unknown man was found in the East River, off the foot of Van Brunt-street, Brooklyn, yesterday. The body is 5 feet 8 inches in height, light complexion, dark hair and small moustache. The only clothing on the body was a shirt and pair of pantaloons.

☞ An attempt was made to fire the Brooklyn City Hall Sunday night last, by firing a pile of lumber in the basement. As there is no wood work about the building to burn, the attempt was a failure. It was evidently done to create an alarm.

Military.—The 14th Regiment N. Y. S. M. made their annual Spring parade yesterday in Brooklyn, and were reviewed by the Mayor and Common Council. The corps, as usual, made a creditable appearance.

Another Swindle.—On Saturday, Dr. J. A. WILSON, of Pennsylvania, was swindled out of a $75 gold watch and $25 by the patent-safe game, near Greenwood Cemetery. He was taken from a hotel in New-York by two sharpers to see the sight.

Burglary.—The residence of DANIEL SMELLY, corner of Powers and Bergen streets, Brooklyn, was entered by burglars on Sunday night, who stole a watch and $46 in bills.

☞ GEORGE LAW made complaint in Brooklyn yesterday against PETER MCQUADE for stealing his horse and wagon from near the Atlantic Basin one day last week.

The Great German Saengerfest.

From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin of yesterday.

The great Musical Festival commenced in this city on Saturday, and thus far the previously arranged programme has been carried out. The weather has been very favorable, and the affair thus far has gone off with great *éclat*. On Saturday evening the grand reception took place in Independence square, and the scene presented there will be long remembered by all who had the good fortune to witness it. The strangers societies were received in the main avenue of the square, and the display of lanterns, flags, &c., was superb. After the singing of the Song of Welcome by a powerful choir, the strangers were escorted to headquarters at Jayne's Hall, where they were addressed by Mr. WM. ROSENFELD, and after partaking of a collation they were escorted to their lodgings.

The great event of yesterday was the concert of Sacred Music at Jayne's Hall. The room—particularly the gallery—was well filled. The stage was beautifully decorated with the flags of the different societies, which were placed at intervals in the semi-circle at the northern end of the Hall. The showy flags, the wreaths of evergreens, the poetic inscriptions—and above all the gaily dressed ladies, who occupied the boxes above the stage, made up a scene which was striking and novel. The singers occupied the stage, while in front of the latter, on the main floor, a space was set apart for the powerful orchestra.

It was very evident, this morning, that something attracted our citizens. In many parts of the city flags were displayed abroad, and on the thoroughfares in the Twelfth Ward, comprising the Old Districts of Southwark, Moyamensing, Passyunk and Kensington, the display of flags exceeded all previous efforts, in that way. The Avenues, blended with the mingling of different German colors, and the German patriot flag floated the breeze in every direction, while, in many instances, the houses were adorned with evergreens and words of welcome set forth in German phrase. Business, except such as pertained in some measure to the Festival, was suspended, and scores of fresh German citizens, with their wholesome looking wives and rosy-cheeked sweethearts, were hurrying through the streets in their holiday attire.

Here and there young Germans in the orthodox brown linen suits, black belt and felt hats, which constitute the Turner uniform, might be seen working their way towards some house where a chapter of flags and lariat, with a learned trumpeter in the midst, denoted that it was the rendezvous of a Turner band or a Singer's Verein.

The members of the societies from abroad, were also conspicuous objects among the throng in the streets, and they could readily be distinguished by their fanciful scarfs, or the neat little badges they were upon the lappels of their coats.

The great centre of attraction, early this morning, was the Academy of Music, on Broad street, where a rehearsal for the Grand Jubilee Concert which comes off this evening, was to take place.

Eight o'clock was the hour fixed for the rehearsal, but in consequence of many of the singers being late in reaching the Academy a much later hour had arrived before the rehearsal was commenced. In consequence of this delay, it was one o'clock before the societies left the building, and then some time elapsed before the line was formed and the procession started.

To-night the great Jubilee Concert takes place at the Academy of Music, and to-morrow the picnic at Lemon Hill will come off.

Tremendous Freshet.—$40,000 worth of Lumber Destroyed.—The rains of the past few days have been very heavy to the north of us, and the Alleghany consequently was swollen very rapidly. It commenced rising here on Tuesday evening, and by noon yesterday had risen eight feet, but then commenced to recede.

During the late rise, large numbers of rafts of lumber and timber have been tied up along the shores of the Alleghany, from this city up to Sharpsburg, ready to be floated down when wanted.

The river rose so unexpectedly during Tuesday night, that but little effort was made to secure these rafts, and so rapidly, that by midnight they were beginning to break loose and go adrift. From midnight to daylight the rapidly-rising stream was bearing them away on its turbid bosom, and the watchman at the old Alleghany Bridge says he could hear them constantly surging against the piers and making the old fabric tremble all over. What number of rafts broke loose we are not yet able to say; but the shores above the city are pretty well swept. Large numbers were dashed against the piers of the bridge and torn in pieces, and probably but few, if any, escaped this fate. The amount of lumber and timber thus destroyed is estimated at $40,000, very little of which was insured.

The following-named persons, among numerous others, are heavy losers: Messrs. HAND, WICKERSHAM, POOR & REED; HEATH & LOGAN; J. HERRON; COOK, HARNEY & Co.; HERRON & HARNEY. WATSON & Co. lost two empty flats, and Captain DENNISON two loaded metal boats and three empty flats. His loss is covered by insurance in a Wheeling office.

But little of the lumber will be secured again. The most of it will become trophies to the wreckers along the river below.—*Pittsburg Gazette.*

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, June 15.

$5,000	Virginia 6s	93	1,540	Reading Railroad	75
6,400	Missouri State 6s	89¾	300	do	c 75¾
50,000	do	b10 89¾	1,000	do	b½ 76
5,000	Tenn. State 6s, '90-'97	87½	200	do	b60 76¼
1,000	N. Y. C. R. 7s, ex in '60	110	300	do	b60 76½
4,000	Erie R. Con. 7s, '71	73	1200	do	b60 76¾
2,000	N. Y. Cent. R. 6s, c	84	100	do	b60 77
1,000	Mich. S. & N. I. R. 6s	86	100	do	b10 77¼
1,000	Hd. R. R. Con. 6s	97	300	do	c10 78
5,000	Ill. Cen. R. R. Bds.	97¾	200	do	c60 74½
7,000	do	97	400	do	c30 74¾
5,000	Gal. & Ch. 2d M. 6s	75	200	do	c30 74¾
19	Bank State N. Y.	104½	300	do	c10 74¾
42	do	104¾	15	do	78¼
14	Am. Exchange Bnk.	111¾	100	do	c 78¾
15	Bank Commerce	109	250	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	81¾
10	Bank of America	110	50	do	81¾
15	Del. & H. Ca. Co.	116	10	do	97½
100	Cumb. Coal Co.	s9 18¾	50	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	s9 45
200	do	19	50	do	s10 45
100	do	b30 18	850	do	s9 45¼
200	do	b3 18	200	do	s10 45¼
100	do	18¼	100	do	45¾
225	Pa. M. Steam. Co.	79	200	do	b30 45¾
115	Penn. Coal Co.	85¾	150	do	b30 45¾
50	do	b60 86	400	do	s30 45
75	Chi. & Rock I. R. Co.	96¾	50	do	45¾
1450	N. Y. Cent. R.	s60 92	200	do	s10 45¾
50	do	c60 92	5	M. S. & N. I. prof. st	80½
100	do	b60 92¼	100	do	80¾
200	do	c 92¾	25	do	s60 87
100	do	b30 93	100	do	b30 87¼
100	do	s30 93¼	100	M. S. & N. I. scrip	s 60
300	Erie Railroad	b60 22	100	Panama R. R.	b60 99
27	do	22¾	150	Ill. Cen. R. R.	c 126
600	do	22	100	do	s60 126
50	do	b5 22¾	100	do	c 126¼
100	do	s½ 22¾	100	do	c 126¾
300	do	s10 22¾	50	do	c 126¾
50	do	b60 22¾	100	do	c 126¾
100	do	b60 22¾	450	do	s60 126
50	do	s 22¾	5	Ga. & Chi. R.R.	89¾
100	do	s60 22¾	100	do	90
100	do	s 22¾	100	do	b30 90¼
100	do	s 22¾	100	do	b60 90¾
100	do	s30 22¾	100	do	s60 90¾
100	Hudson Riv. R.R.	b60 91	25	Mil. & Miss. RR.	91
25	do	b30 91	15	do	c 92¾
100	Harlem Railroad	s 11¾	20	C. R. & Quin. R.R.	99
240	do	11¾	50	Clev. & Pitts. R.R.	42¾
140	Harlem R.R. Pref.	32	100	do	42¾

Between Boards.

After the adjournment of the Board, the following sales of Stocks and Bonds were made at auction, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY:

$8,000	Cle., Painesville and Ash. R.R.	Int. ad. 90¼
$2,000	Cle. and Pitts. R. R. 2d mort.	Int. ad. 65¾
$15,000	Mil. and Hor. R. R. 1st mt. 8's	ct. Int. ad. 87¾
$2,000	Atlantic Mutual Ins. Scrip of 1857	65¾
164	shares Chi., St. Paul and Fon du Lac R.R.	24
5	shares Shoe and Leather Bank	108
200	shares Citizens' Fire Ins. Co.	179@180
95	shares Firemens' Ins. Co.	150
25	shares Grocers' Steam Sugar Refin. Co.	79¾@80¼
88	shares Coal R. and Nav. Min. and Man'g Co.	$10

Second Board.

$4,000	Mo. State 6s	85¾	100	M. So. & N. I. R.	s15 45
4,000	do	85¾	150	do	s30 45¼
1,000	L. E. & W. 1st m. b.	89	50	do	b30 45
10	Atlantic Bank	98	200	do	b15 46
140	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	116	100	do	b10 46
13	do	116¾	100	do	b10 46¾
200	Cumb. Coal Co.	18¾	200	do	b60 46¾
18	Panama R. R.	99	70	do	46
50	do	b60 99	200	Gal. & Chi. RR.	91
155	N. Y. Cent. R.	93¼	150	Ill. Cen. R. R.	s30 126
125	do	b60 93¾	100	Reading R. R.	s30 75¾
100	do	s30 93¾	100	do	b30 75¾
19	M. So. & N. I. R. pf.	80¾	100	do	s30 75¾
25	Cleve. & Tol. RR.	86¾	400	do	b60 75¾
25	Chi. & Rk. Isl. R.	98	100	do	s5 75¾

Monday, June 15—P. M.

The Official Averages of the Banks in the City of New-York for the week ending Saturday last, June 13, the particulars of which are advertised by each Bank on another page of this paper, present, in the aggregate, the following changes from the previous weekly statement of Saturday, June 6:

Increase of Loans	$77,015
Decrease of Specie	1,159,833
Decrease of Circulation	141,695
Decrease of Actual Deposits	1,121,766

The average decrease of Specie is not unexpected after the export demand of $3,394,000, which was mostly supplied from Bank three days before the California arrival. The average would indicate that the Banks open business for the present week with $800,000 or $1,000,000 more than is here reported. The other items of the statement are satisfactory and consistent. The actual deposits keep up well, after so large a remittance to Europe. Including the Exchanges through the Clearing-House, and the balance in the Sub-Treasury, the following is the general comparison with the previous week, and also with this time last year:

Comparative Recapitulation.

	June 14, 1856.	June 13, 1857.	June 6, 1857
Capital	$50,791,000	$50,443,000	$50,443,000
Loans	104,168,861	115,619,541	115,382,526
Specie	17,414,650	11,974,879	13,134,714
Circulation	5,980,795	5,806,980	5,806,675
Gross Deposits	91,602,245	94,162,937	96,284,691
Exchanged	22,015,520	23,057,613	27,941,501
Undrawn	69,586,695	62,111,324	69,328,090
In Sub-Treasury	9,674,401	11,749,304	13,431,906

The week opens on an easy supply of Money at call and on first-class short date paper. As noted last week, lenders are disposed to ask higher interest on bills having over 30 or 60 days to run, and 8@9 ₱ cent. are the terms on the longer dates. The Foreign Exchanges to-day, for the Boston steamer, are 109¾@109¾ on London; 5.17½ on Paris, the same as for the packets of last week. A moderate business thus far done for the present opportunity. Some three days' sight London was on the market at 110¾@110¾. About $225,000 in Gold was deposited in the Sub-Treasury to-day for transfer drafts on the Boston office where the Gold will be put up for the steamer on Wednesday. The further sum of $750,000 will go over by express. The Sub-Treasury receipts, including the Boston transfers, were $323,428; payments $219,104; balance $11,855,672. The payments at the Custom-House for the week ending June 13 were $1,040,000 on Government account, and $1,000,000 on Government loans from Comptroller.

There is an improved Stock Market to-day. The firmness was quite decided throughout the list and the advance established on the Railroad list was equal to 3 ₱ cent. in Southern Michigan, 2 ₱ cent. on Galena and Chicago, ¾@1 ₱ cent. on New-York Central, Erie, Rock Island and Southern Michigan Guaranteed, and 2 ₱ cent. on Toledo. Another heavy day's work was done in Reading shares and a large amount of buyers' options taken at 75¾@¾@¾ ₱ cent., and sellers' options at 74¾@¾. The cash price, at Second Board, was 75¾ ₱ cent. The dealings at the Board altogether show a more equal contest between the speculators for a rise and fall. The general market left off firm.

The defalcation in the State Treasury of Ohio, telegraphed from Columbus this afternoon, is an old affair, originating with a former treasurer. The amount now made public is larger than was generally supposed. The loss in no wise affects the current finances of the State, and the July interest will be paid as usual in this City on the first day of the month.

Banks of New-Orleans—June 6.

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits
Citizens' Bank	$4,464,470	$2,194,197	$2,481,280	$2,264,447
Canal Bank	1,711,461	976,268	1,366,268	818,149
Louisiana	7,543,261	1,427,161	964,469	2,447,803
Louisiana State	4,648,712	1,363,396	3,116,425	3,099,007
Mech. & Traders	620,325	271,026	440,170	220,885
Bk. of N. Orleans	1,541,624	554,191	824,695	714,540
Southern Bank	1,260,874	181,926	997,176	176,667
Union Bank	1,207,693	343,224	765,290	388,313
Bk. of J. Robb	646,461	247,122	396,156	261,106
Total	$27,613,255	$7,791,515	$10,549,929	$13,241,791

Banks.	Exchange.	Due Banks.
Citizens' Bank	748,000	297,517
Canal Bank	1,347,000	215,000
Louisiana	946,017	215,000
Louisiana State	976,898	274,599
Mech. & Traders	90,000	31,799
Bank of New-Orleans	177,000	68,804
Southern Bank	154,621	
Union Bank	962,978	154,000
Bank of J. Robb		
Total	$6,704,516	$1,541,719
Decrease in Short Loans since May 30		$668,747
Decrease in Specie		113,845
Decrease in Circulation		16,642
Decrease in Deposits